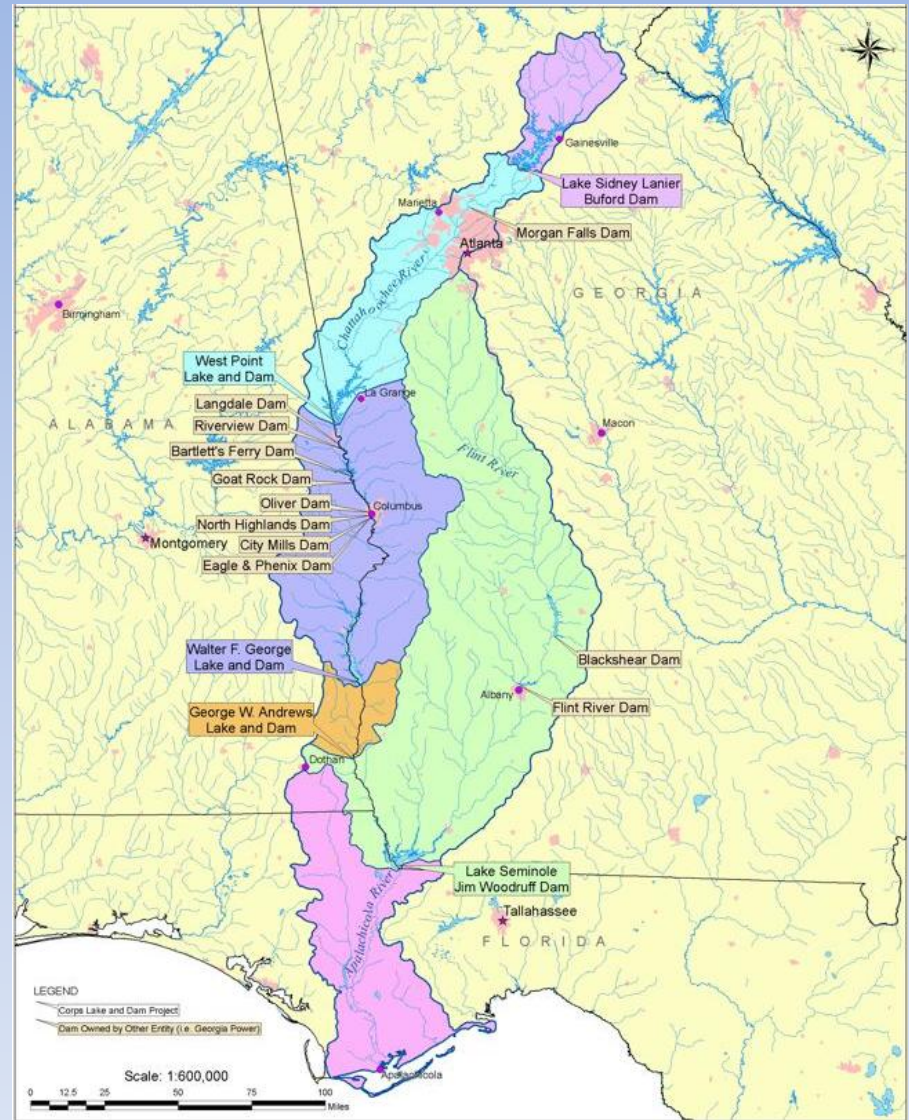
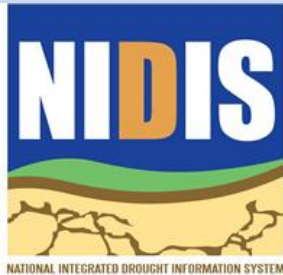


National Integrated Drought Information System Southeast US Pilot for Apalachicola- Flint-Chattahoochee River Basin

7 February 2012



Current drought status from Drought Monitor

U.S. Drought Monitor **Southeast**

January 31, 2012

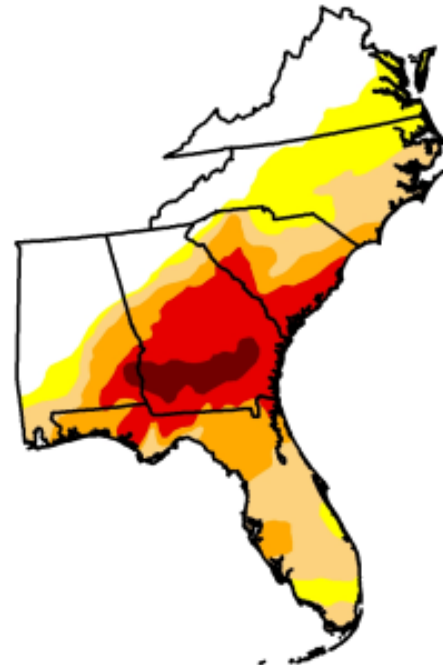
Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	27.29	72.71	55.82	35.78	20.34	3.71
Last Week (01/24/2012 map)	30.52	69.48	54.04	32.17	19.37	1.22
3 Months Ago (11/01/2011 map)	41.84	58.16	44.93	32.80	21.45	0.00
Start of Calendar Year (12/27/2011 map)	40.38	59.62	43.05	28.62	18.71	0.00
Start of Water Year (09/27/2011 map)	42.24	57.76	41.82	31.77	23.48	0.00
One Year Ago (01/25/2011 map)	8.50	91.50	66.38	24.17	5.78	0.00

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional



*The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.
Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary
for forecast statements.*

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>



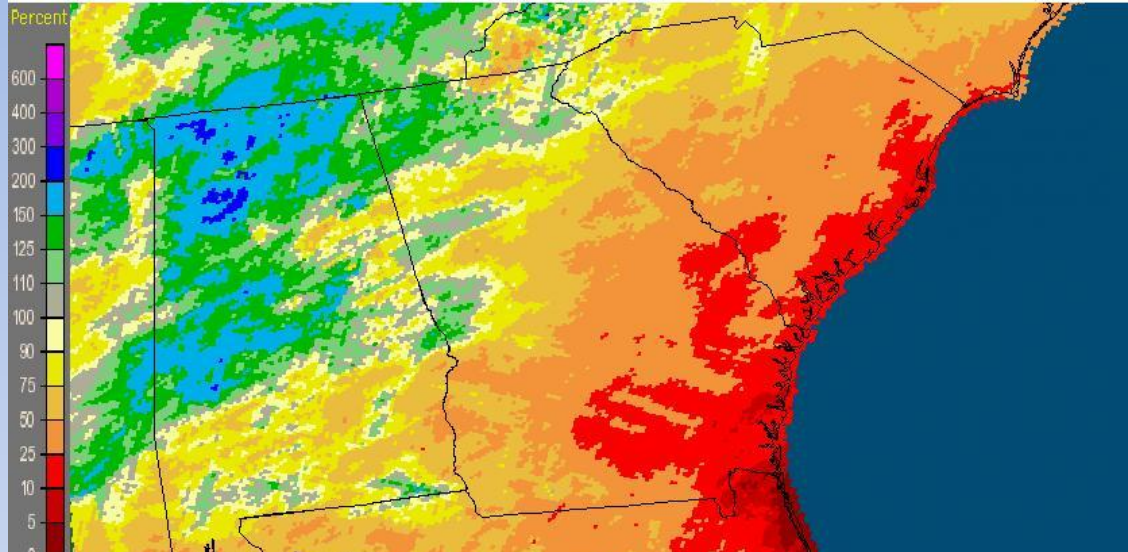
Released Thursday, February 2, 2012
Eric Luebehusen, USDA

<http://www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html>

Cumulative Rainfall Deficits

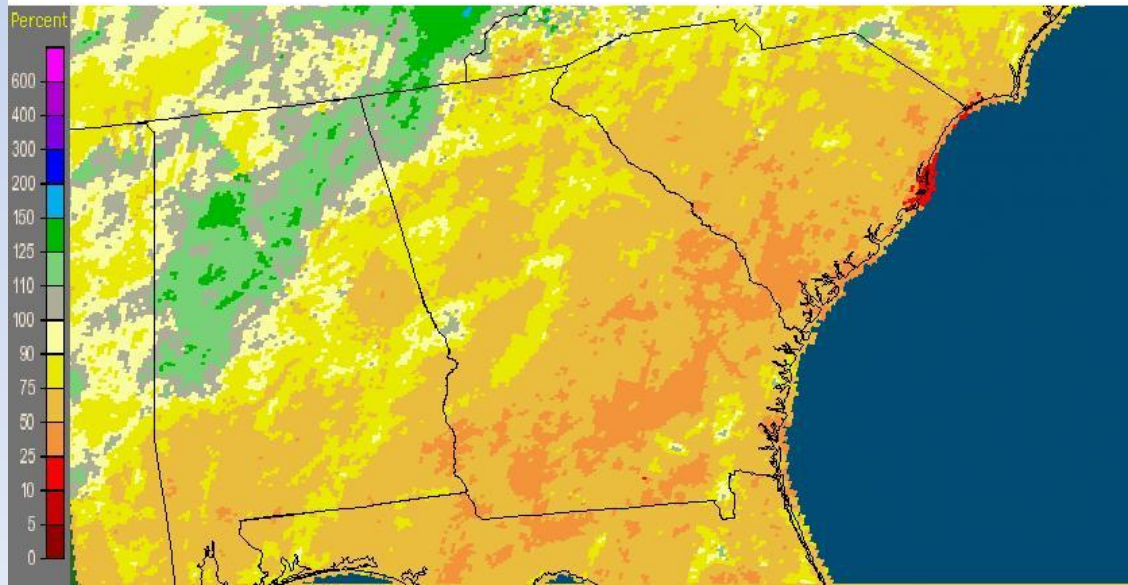
Past 30 days

Georgia: Current 30-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation
Valid at 2/6/2012 1200 UTC- Created 2/7/12 0:07 UTC



Past 180 days

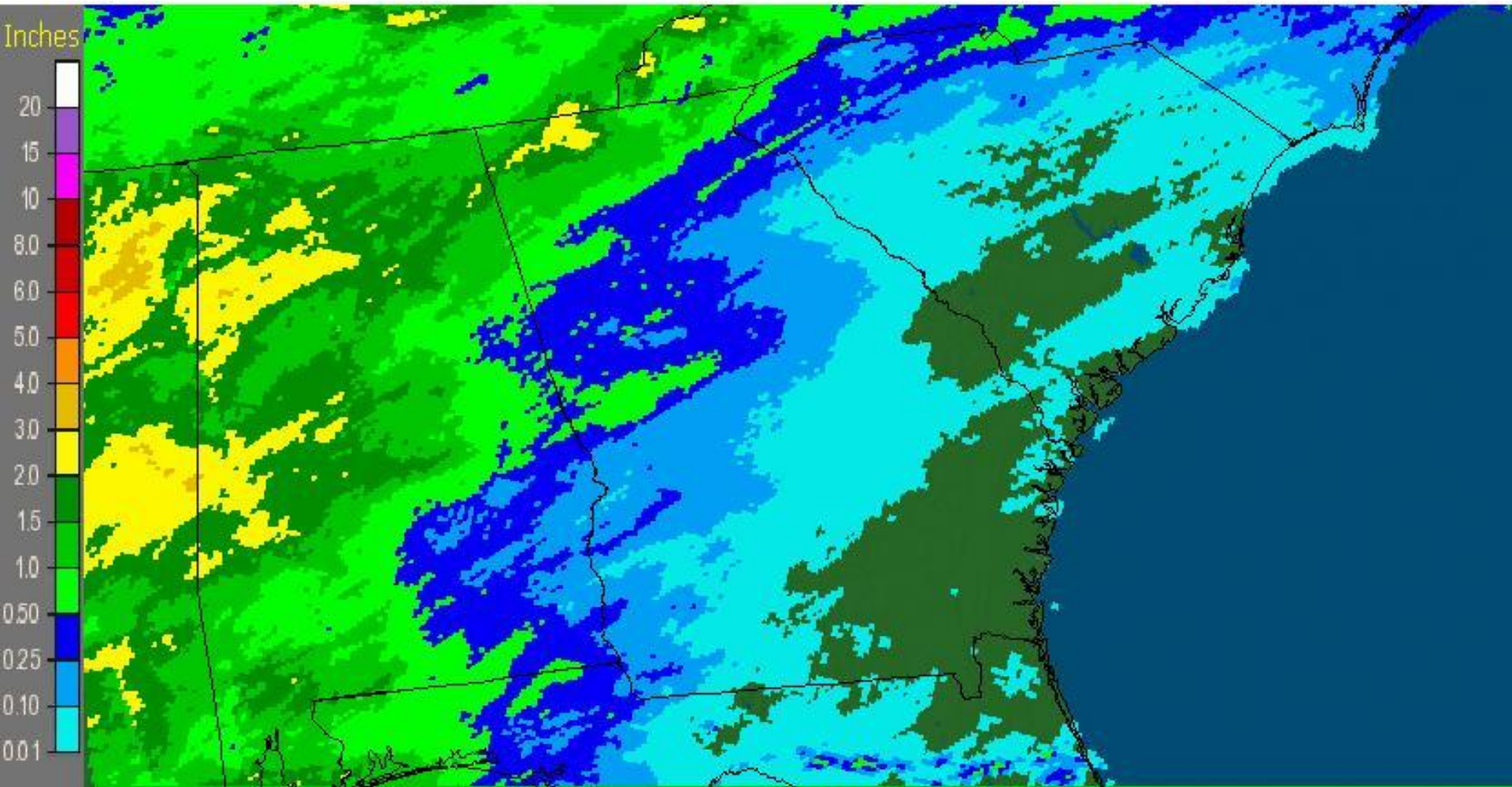
Georgia: Current 180-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation
Valid at 2/6/2012 1200 UTC- Created 2/7/12 0:21 UTC



<http://water.weather.gov/precip/>

7-day Rainfall Totals

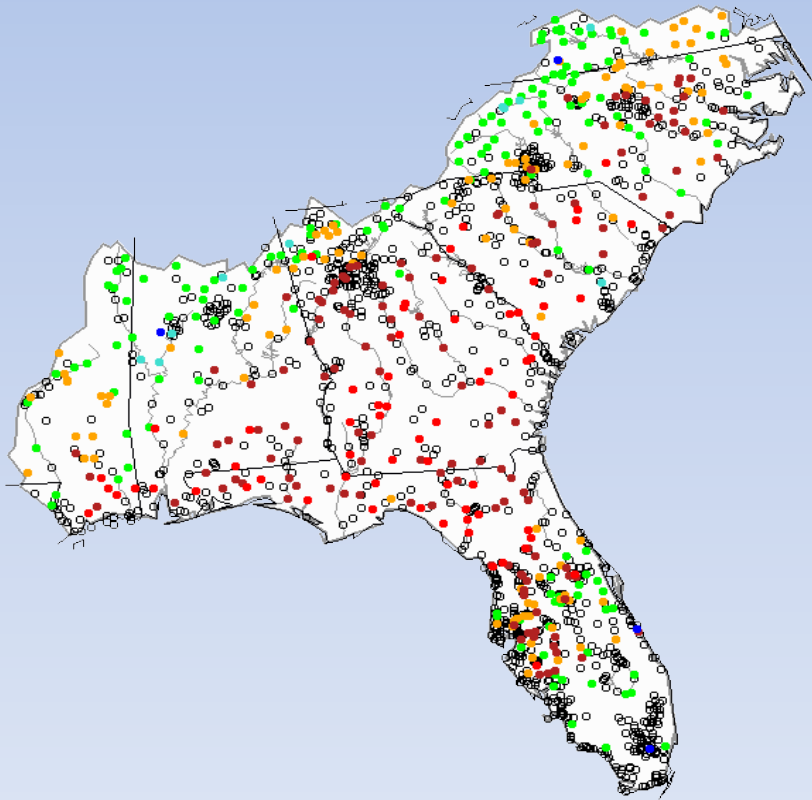
Georgia: Current 7-Day Observed Precipitation
Valid at 2/6/2012 1200 UTC- Created 2/6/12 23:55 UTC



Realtime stream flow compared with historical monthly averages

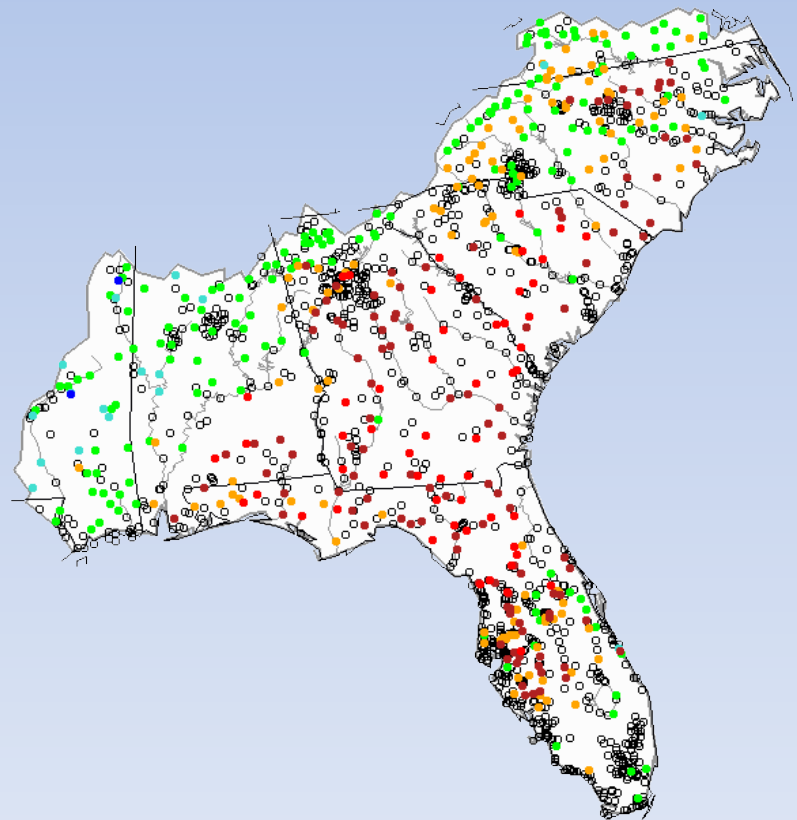
Previous Month:

Tuesday, January 17, 2012 07:30ET



Current:

Monday, February 06, 2012 12:30ET



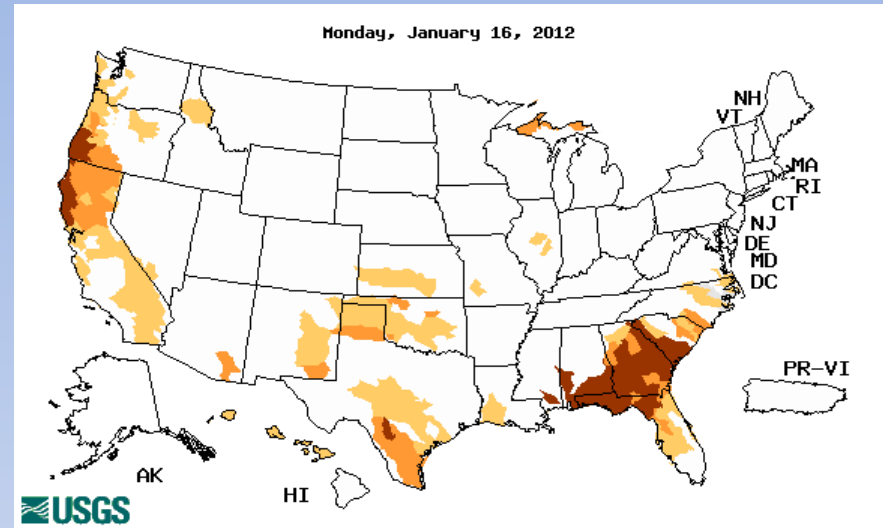
Below Normal 7-day Average Streamflows

Previous month:

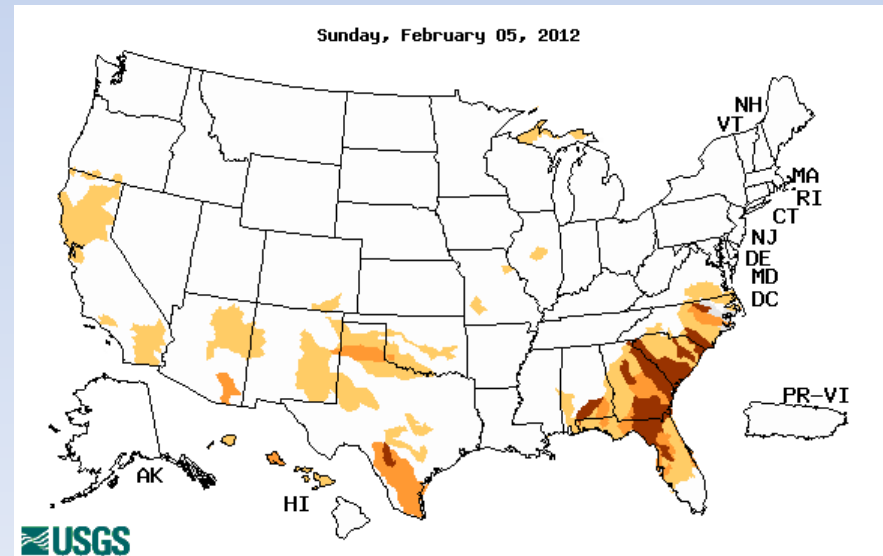
Below normal 7-day average streamflow as compared with historical streamflow for day shown

Current:

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>



Explanation - Percentile classes				
Low	≤ 5	6-9	10-24	Insufficient data for a hydrologic region
Extreme hydrologic drought	Severe hydrologic drought	Moderate hydrologic drought	Below normal	



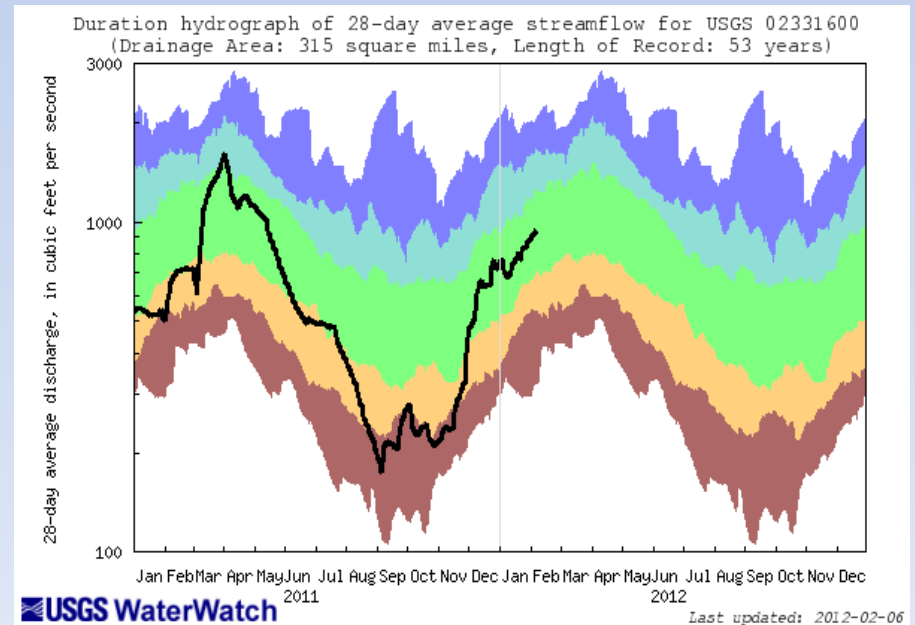
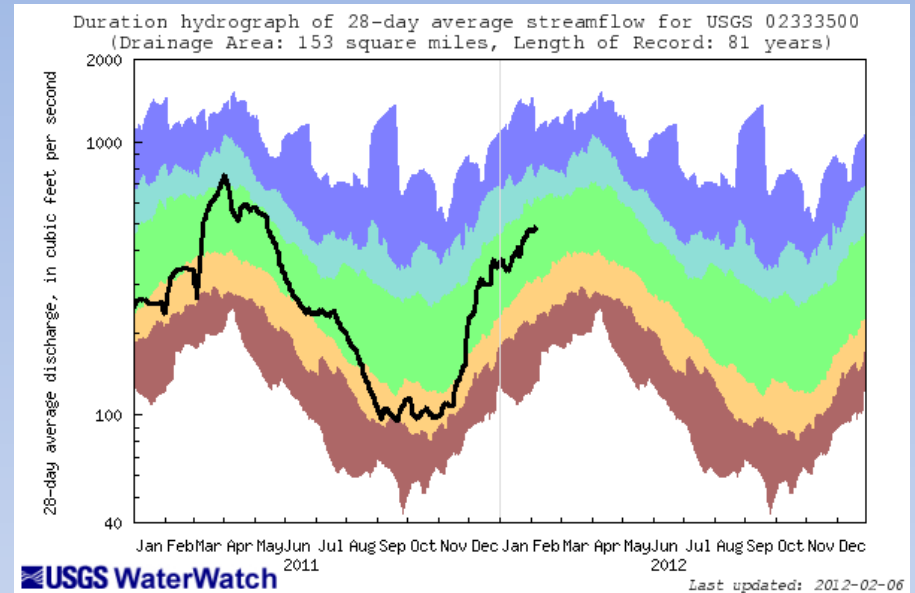
Lake Lanier Inflows

Chestatee near
Dahlonega
(02333500)

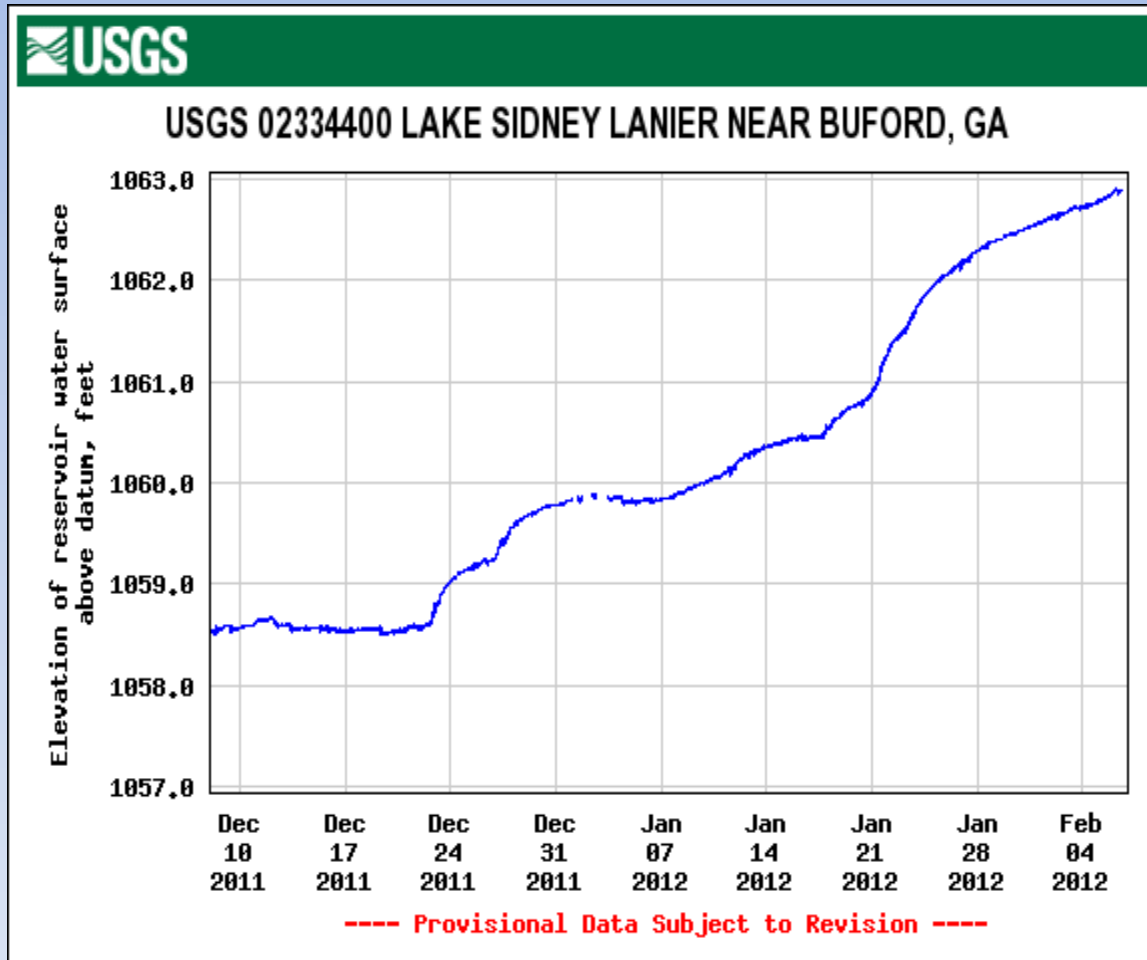
<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>

Chattahoochee near
Cornelia (02331600)

Explanation - Percentile classes					Flow
lowest-10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile-highest	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	



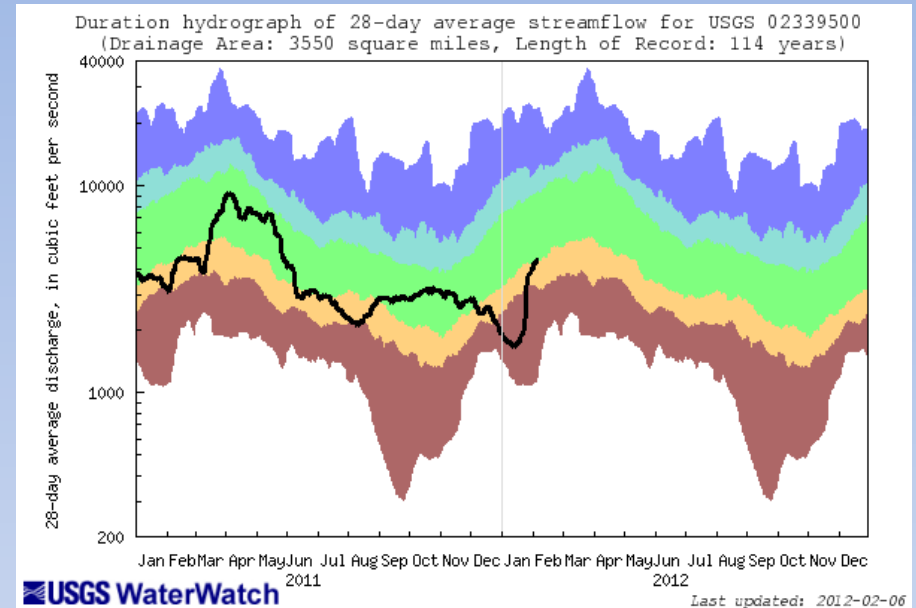
Lake Lanier Levels (02334400) for Previous 60 Days



Current Streamflows

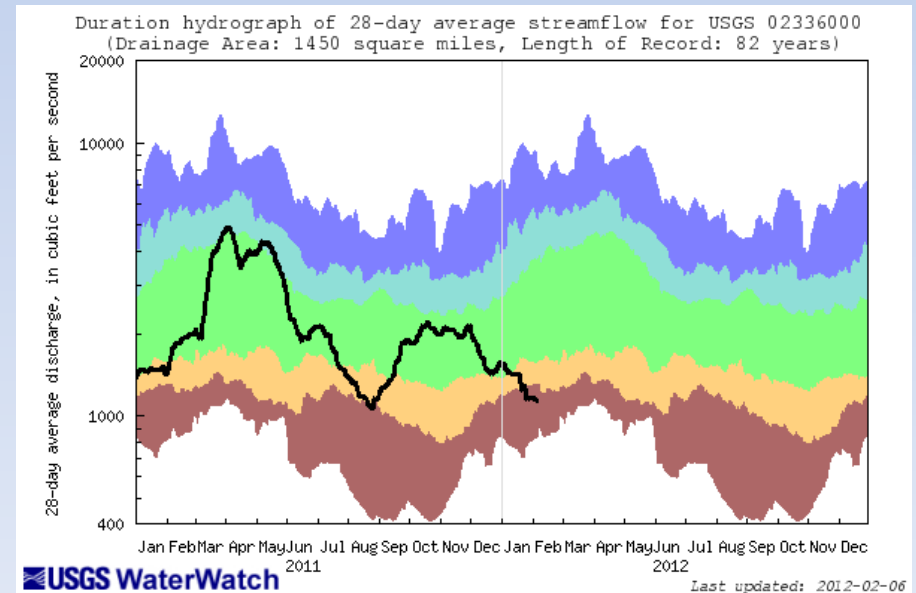
Chattahoochee at West Point (02339500)

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>



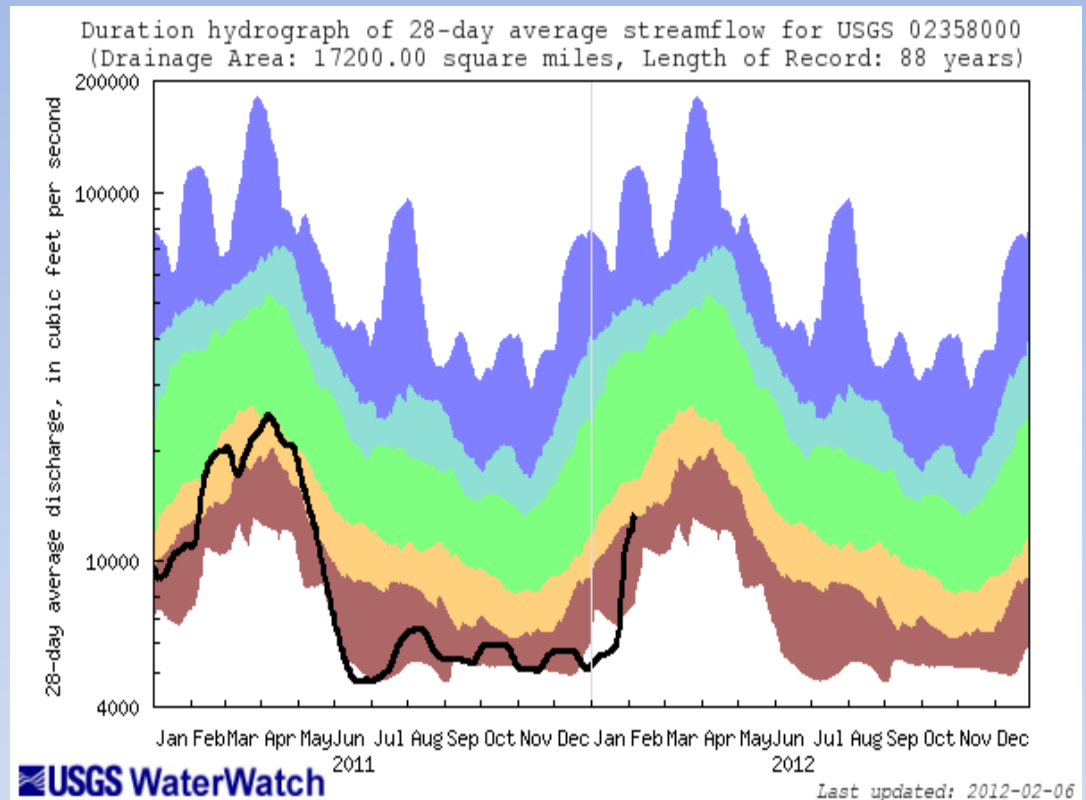
Flint at Bainbridge (02356000)

Explanation - Percentile classes					Flow
lowest-10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile-highest	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	



Streamflows

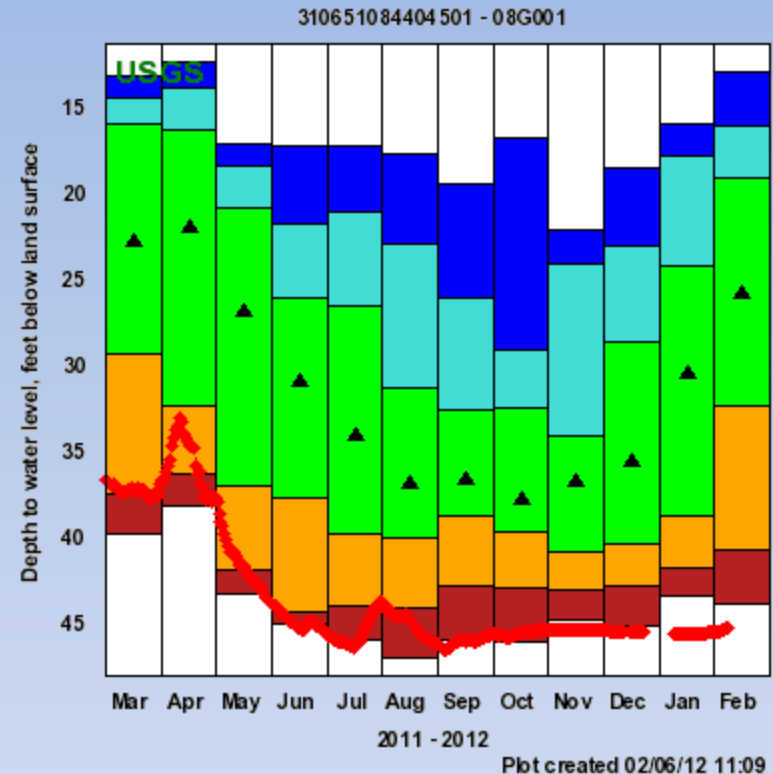
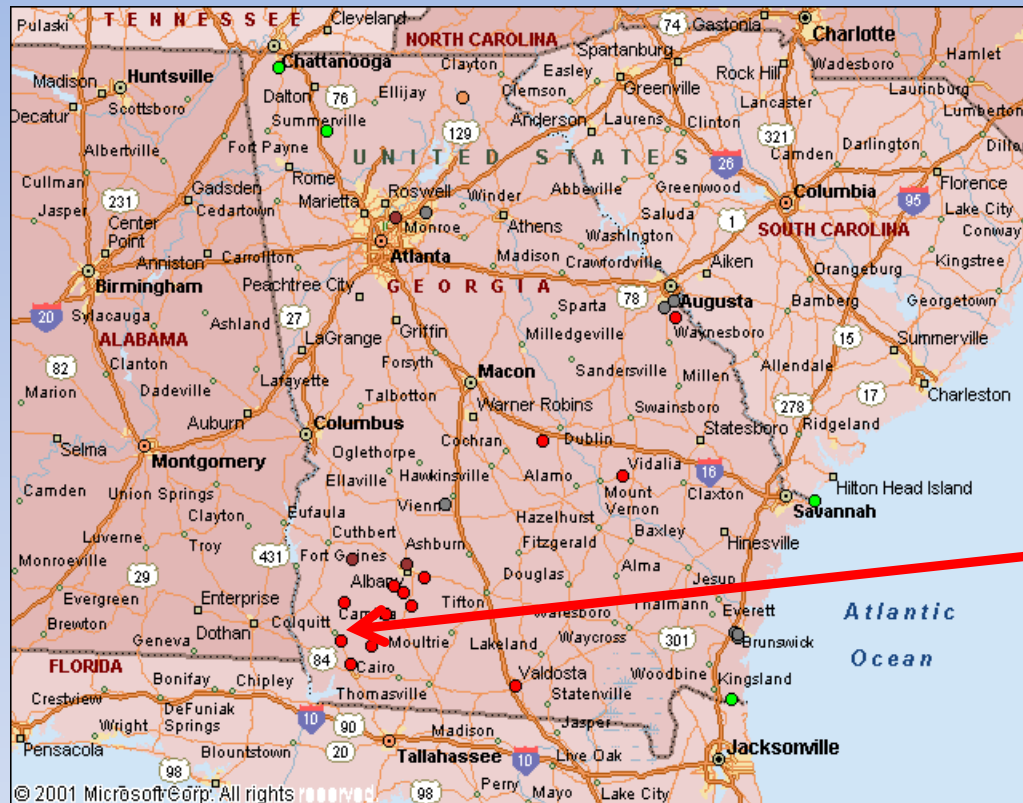
Apalachicola at Chattahoochee (02358000)



<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>

Explanation - Percentile classes					Flow
lowest-10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile-highest	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	

Groundwater Status



Explanation - Percentile classes (symbol color based on most recent measurement)

Low	<10	10-24
	Much Below Normal	Below Normal

- Real Time
- Continuous
- △ Periodic Measurements

Miller County, GA
(Upper Floridan Aquifer)

<http://groundwaterwatch.usgs.gov>

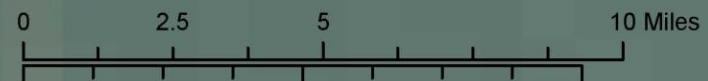
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve

East Bay

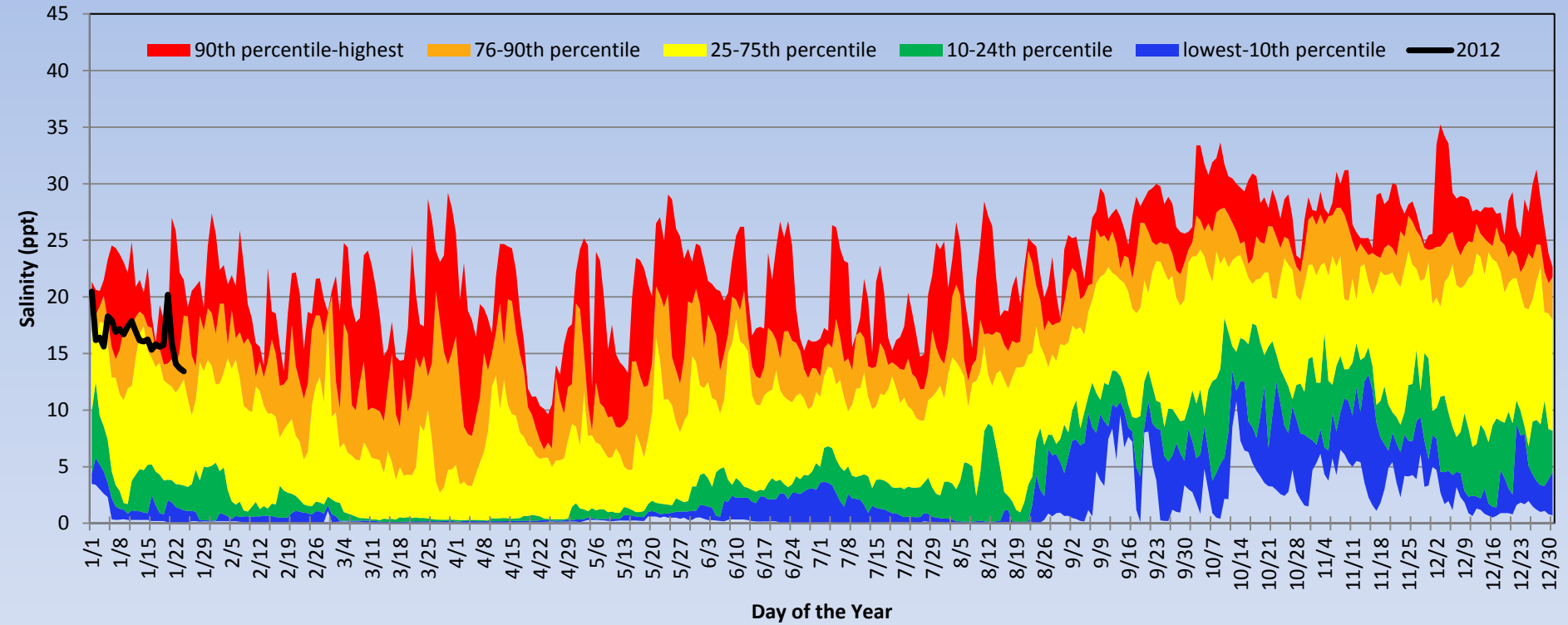
Cat Point

Dry Bar

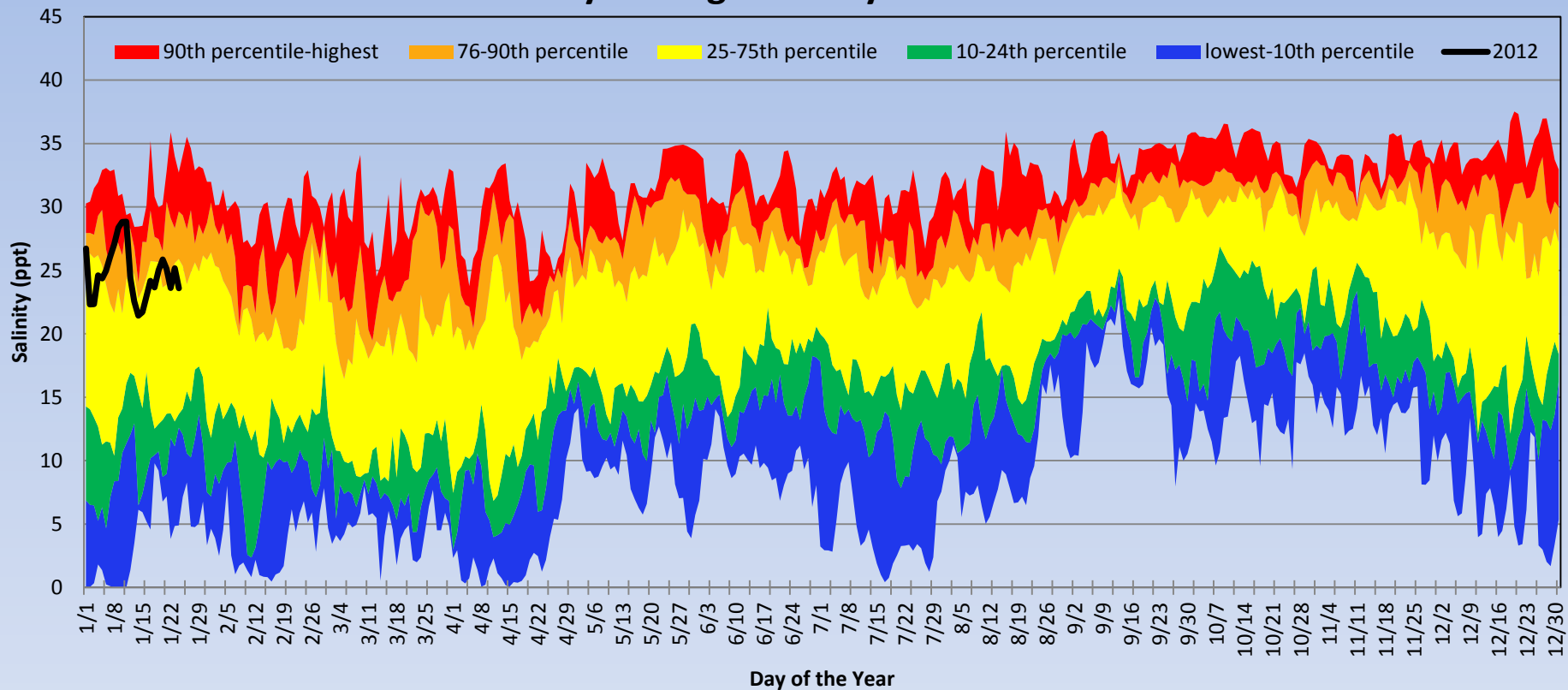
- Trawling
- Oysters
- Sea Turtles
- Shore Birds
- Water Quality
- Erosion
- Nutrients
- Weather Station



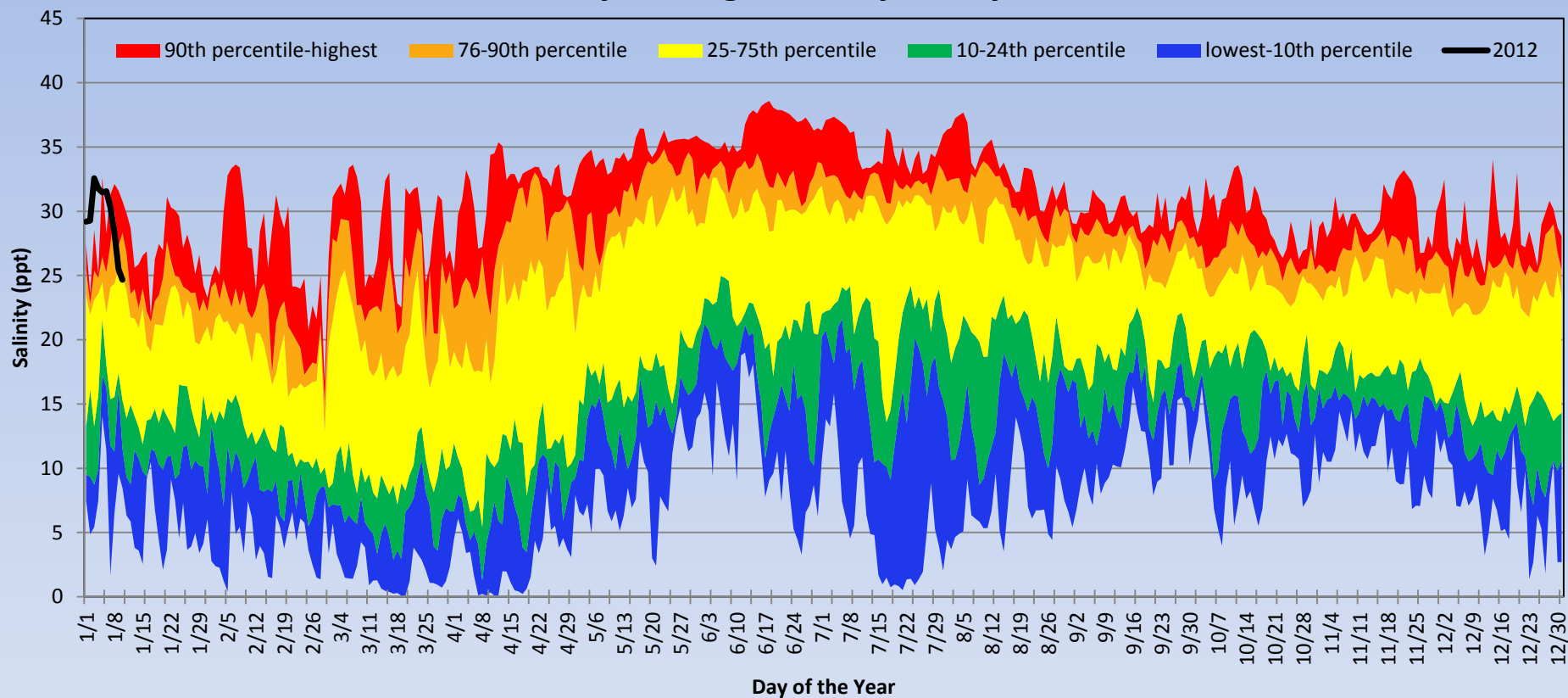
Daily Average Salinity at East Bay Bottom



Daily Average Salinity at Cat Point

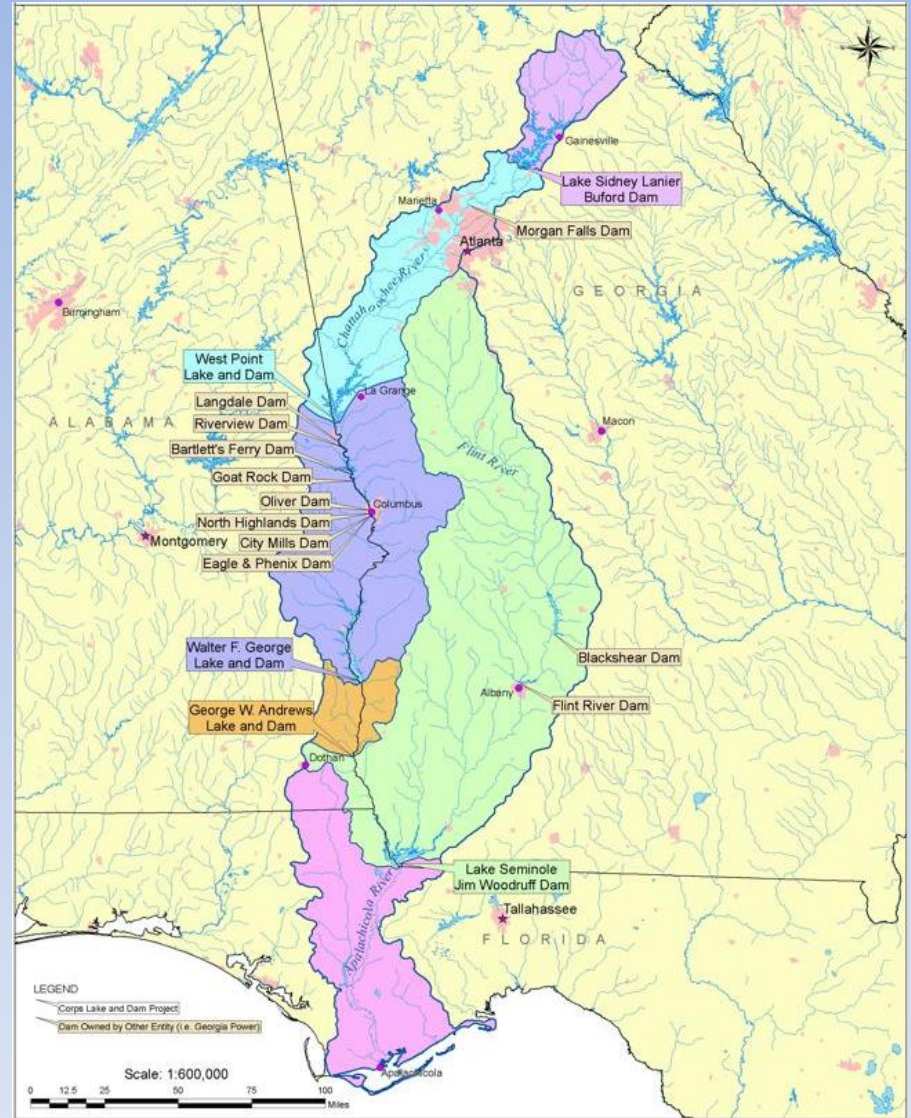
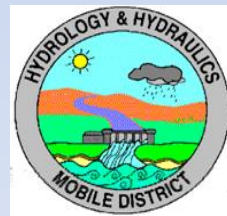
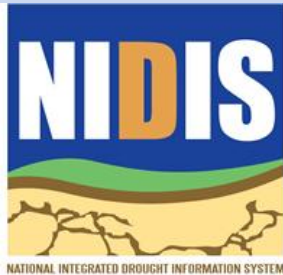


Daily Average Salinity at Dry Bar

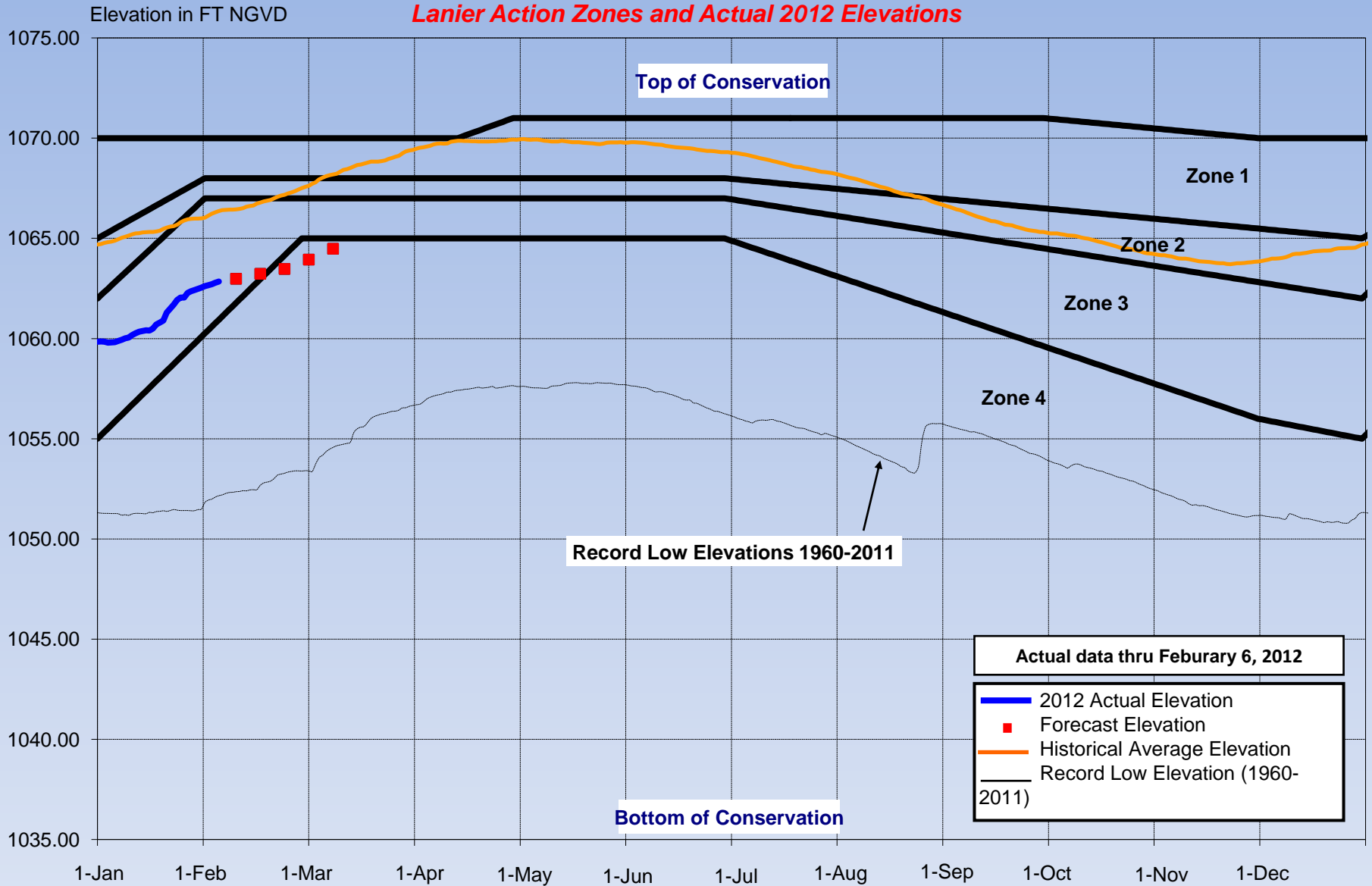


USACE – ACF Reservoir Forecasts

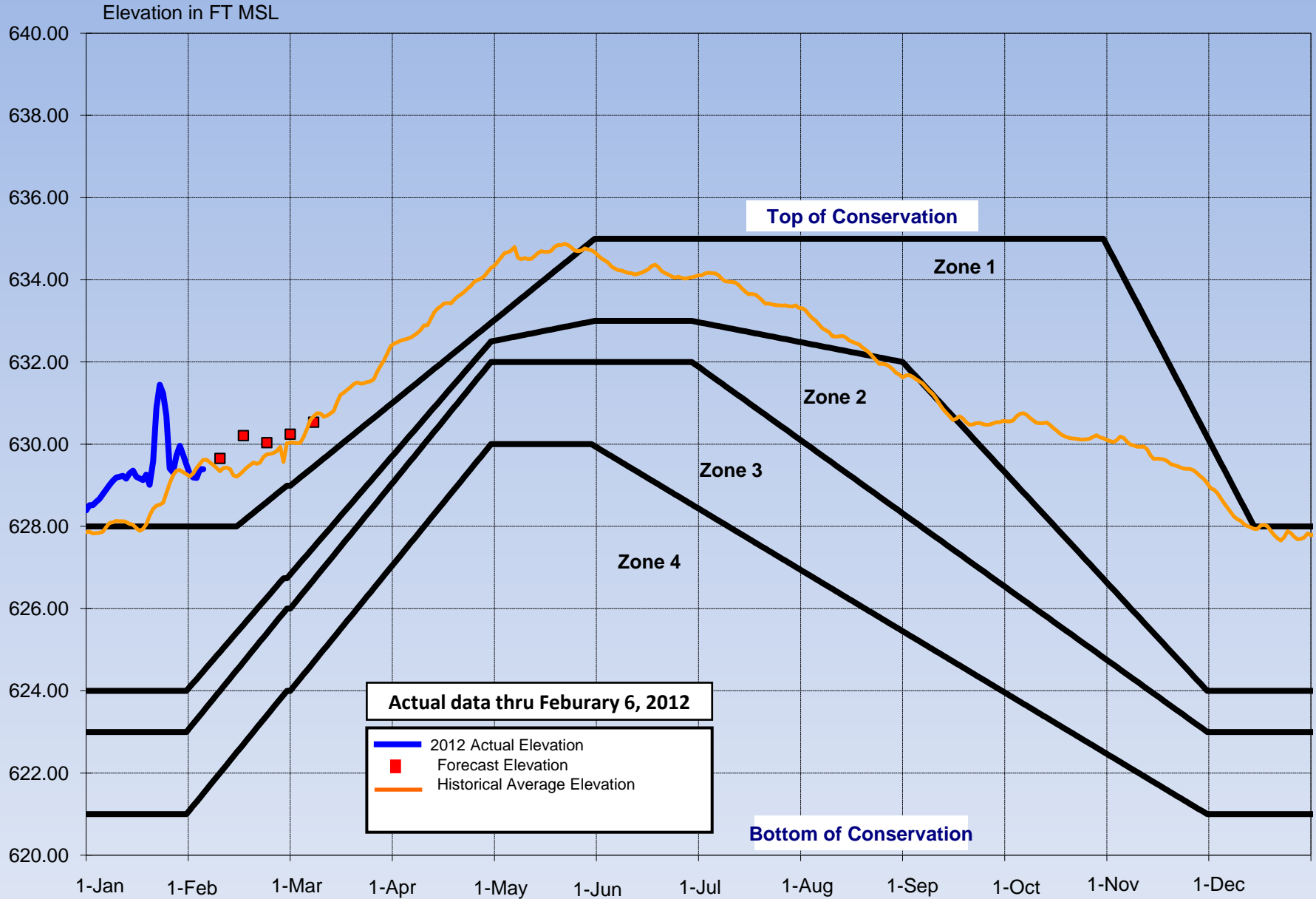
Water Management
USACE, Mobile
District



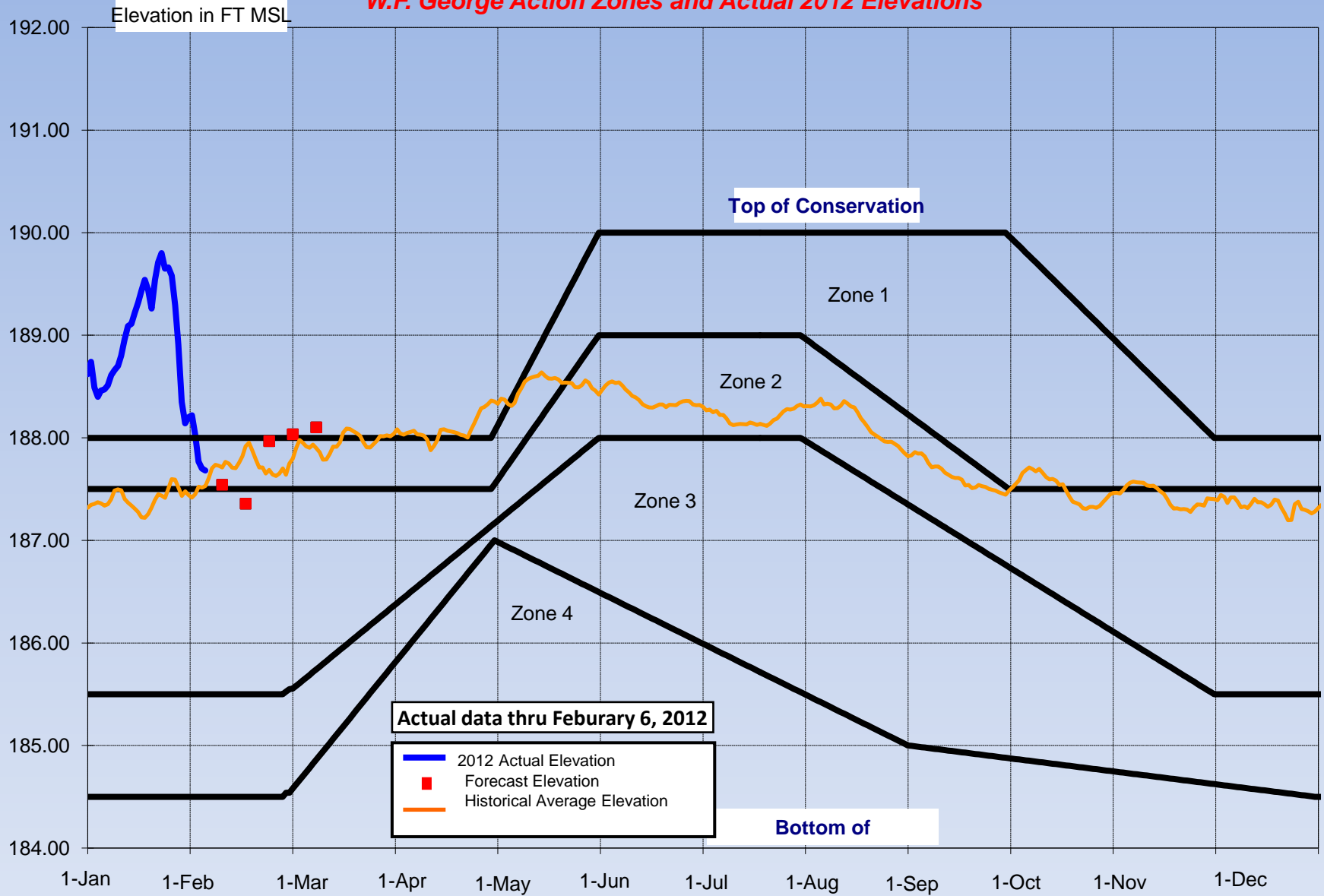
Lanier Action Zones and Actual 2012 Elevations



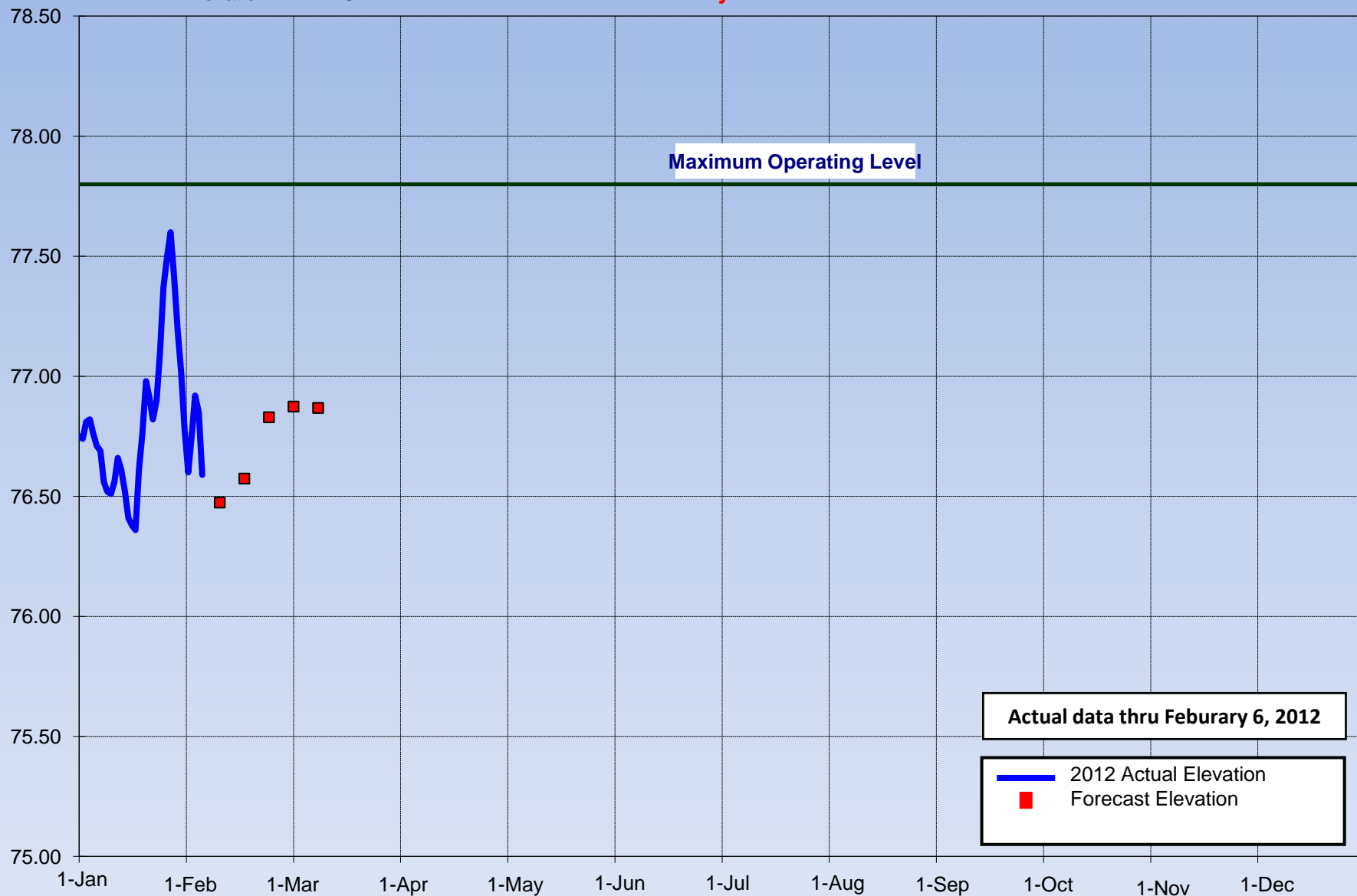
West Point Action Zones and Actual 2012 Elevations



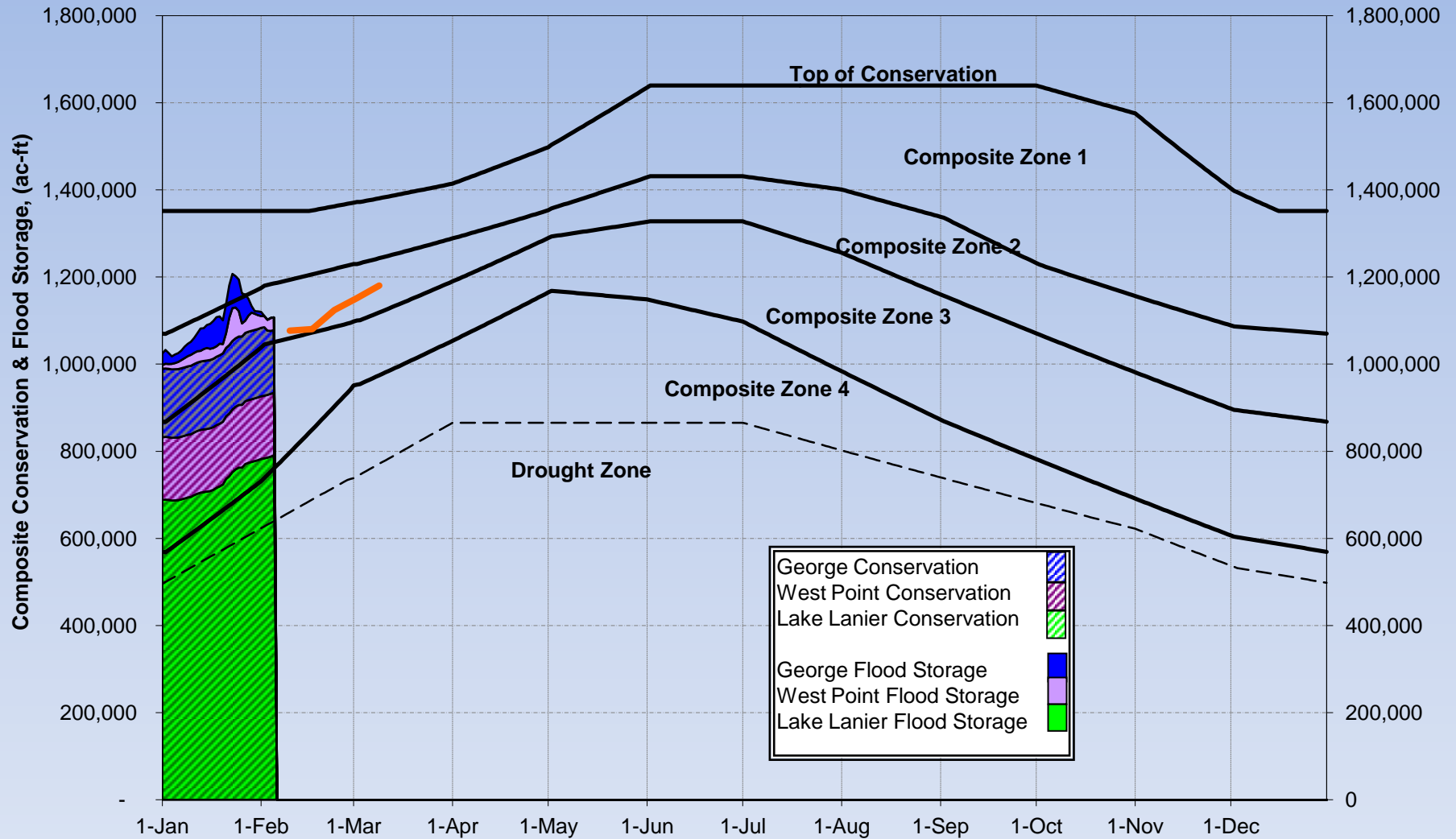
W.F. George Action Zones and Actual 2012 Elevations



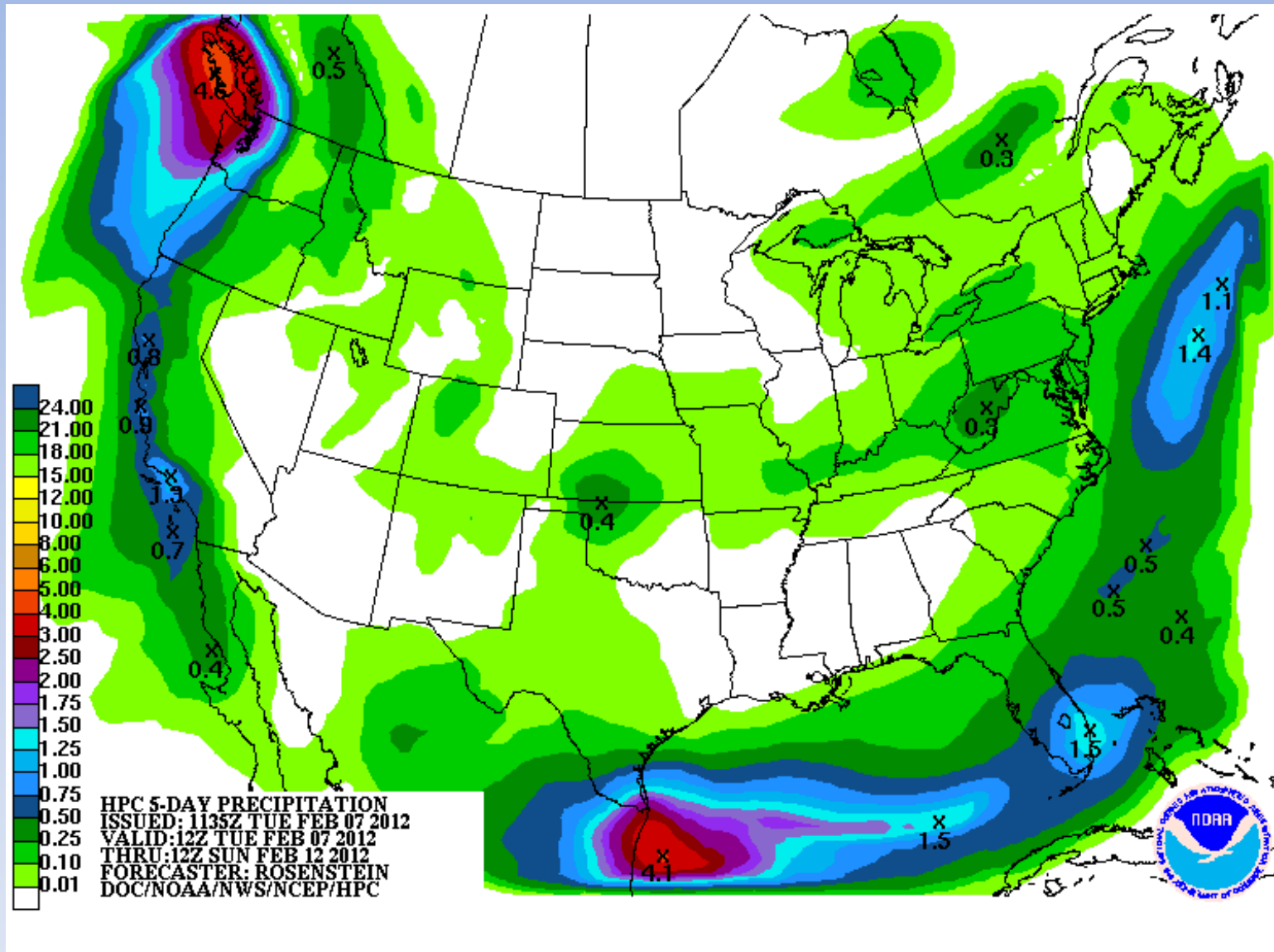
Elevation in FT NGVD *Jim Woodruff Actual & Projected 2012 Elevations*



2012 ACF Basin Composite Conservation & Flood Storage



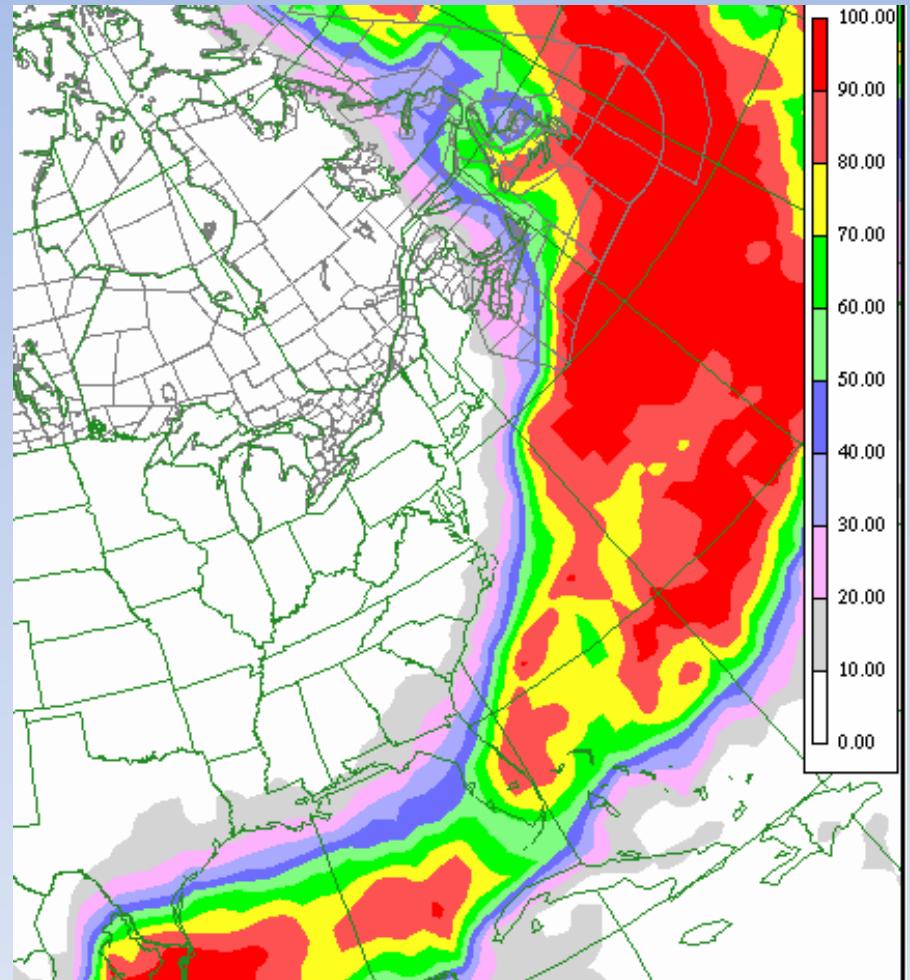
5-Day Precipitation Forecast



<http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/qpf/day1-5.shtml>

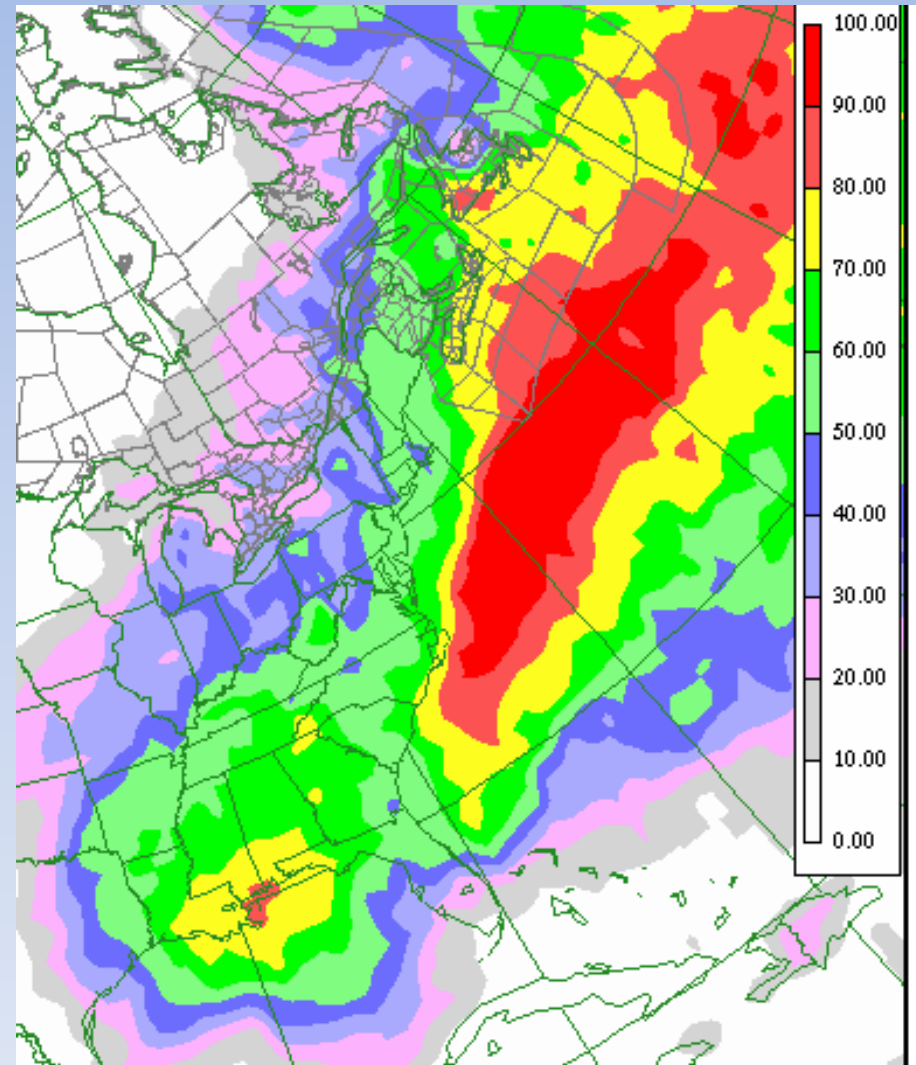
Week one precipitation probability

This image shows the probability of receiving at least 1 inch (25 mm) of rain during the 1-week period starting on February 7. The ACF has less than 30% probability of getting this much rain.



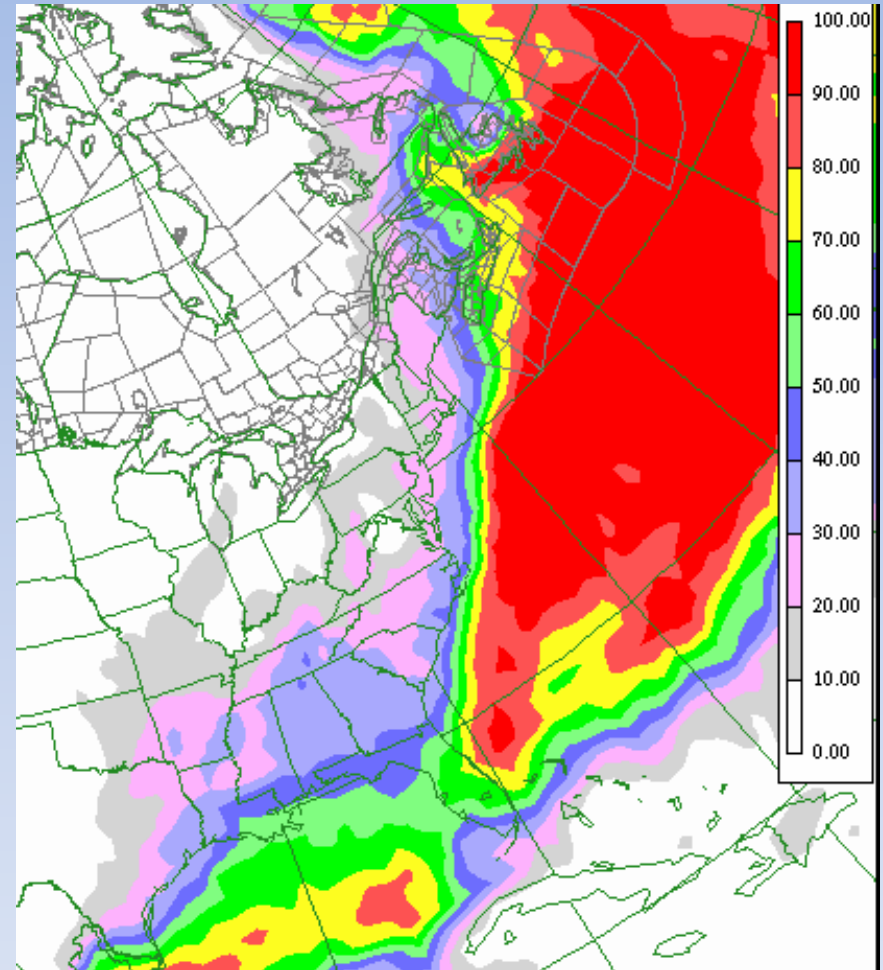
Week two precipitation probability

This image shows the probability of receiving at least 1 inch (25 mm) of rain during the 1-week period starting on February 14. The ACF has less a 60 to 80% probability of getting this much rain.



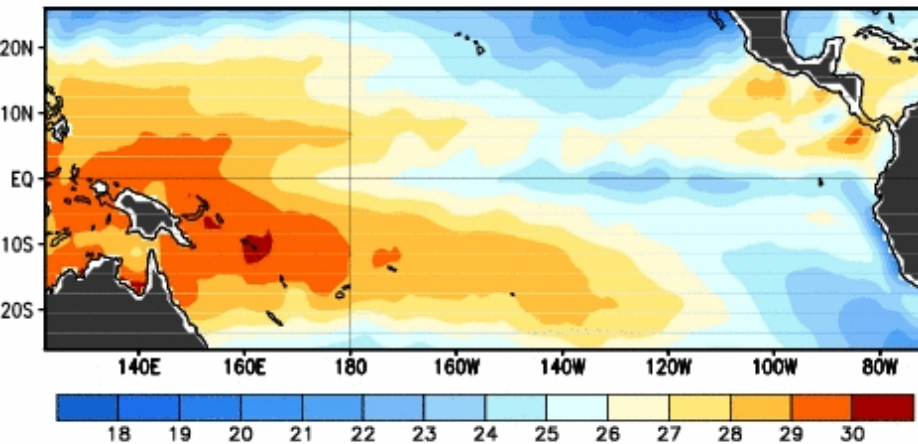
Two-week precipitation probability

This image shows the probability of receiving at least 2 inches (50 mm) of rain during the 2-week period starting on February 7. The ACF has a 30% to 50% probability of getting this much rain.

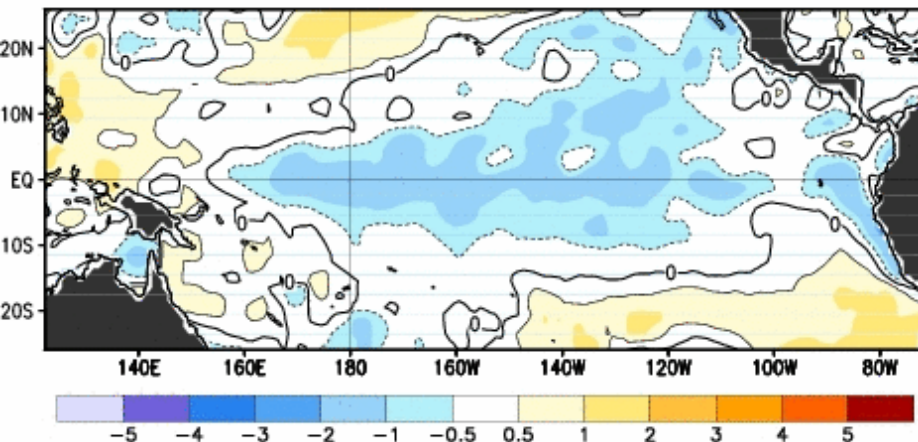


7-day average Pacific Ocean SST Anomalies

Observed Sea Surface Temperature (°C)

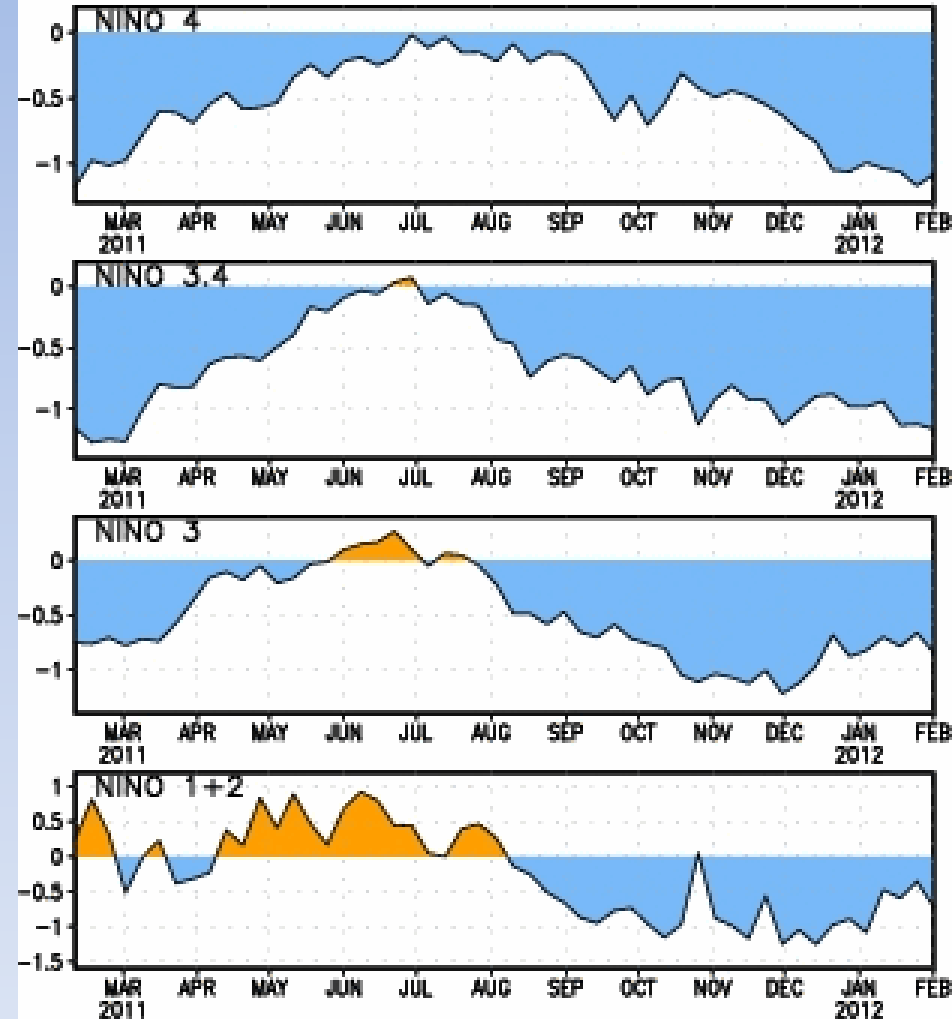


Observed Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (°C)



7-day Average Centered on 01 February 2012

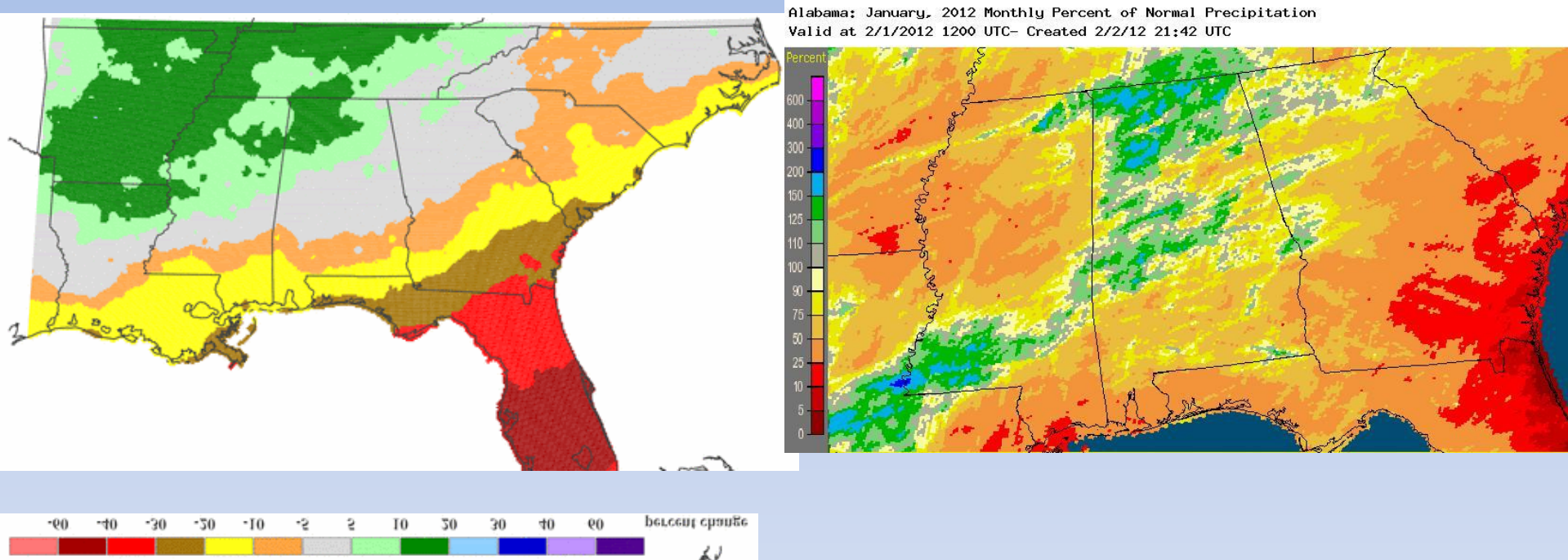
SST Anomalies



<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/MJO/enso.shtml>

La Nina Composites and This year

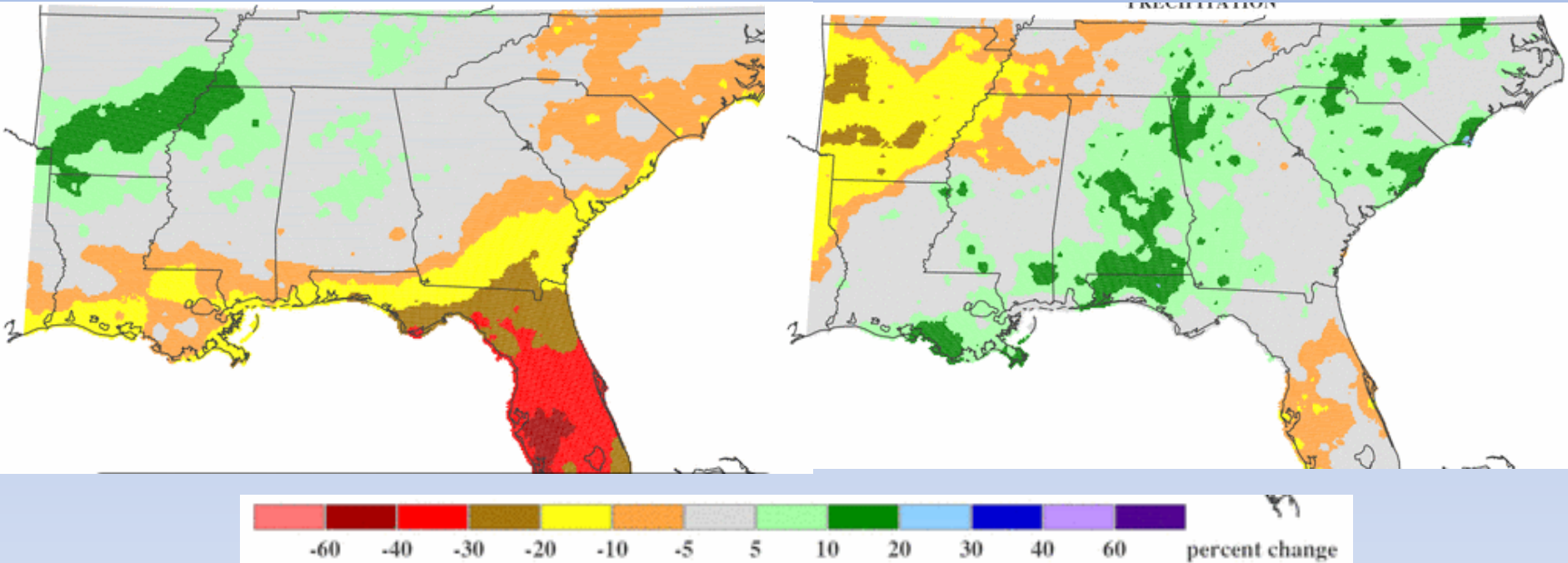
January



La Nina Composites

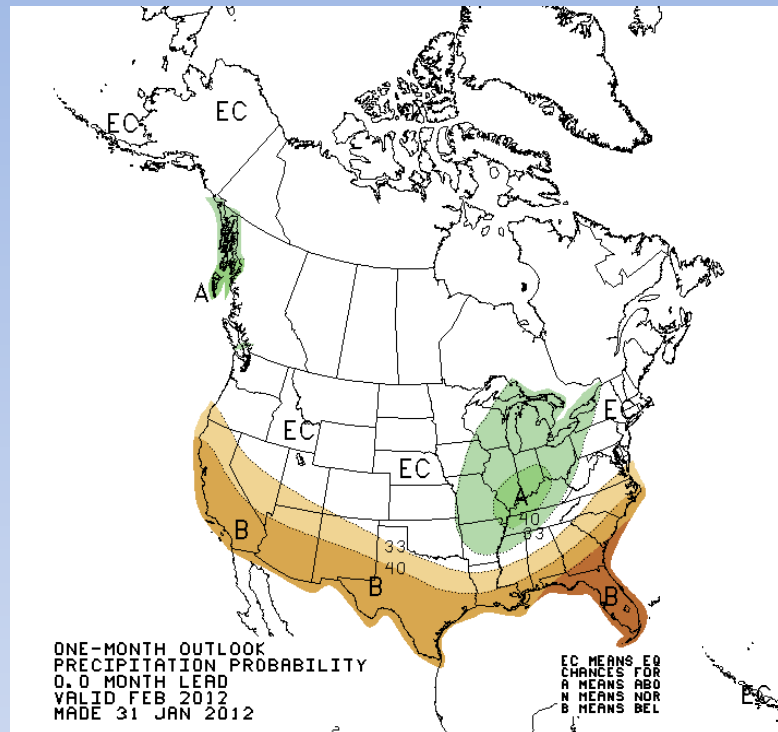
March

June

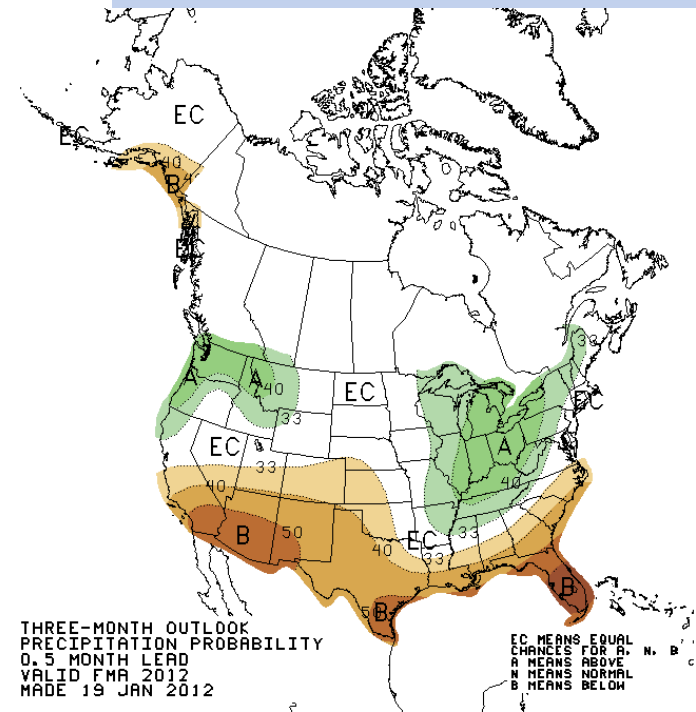


Precipitation Outlook

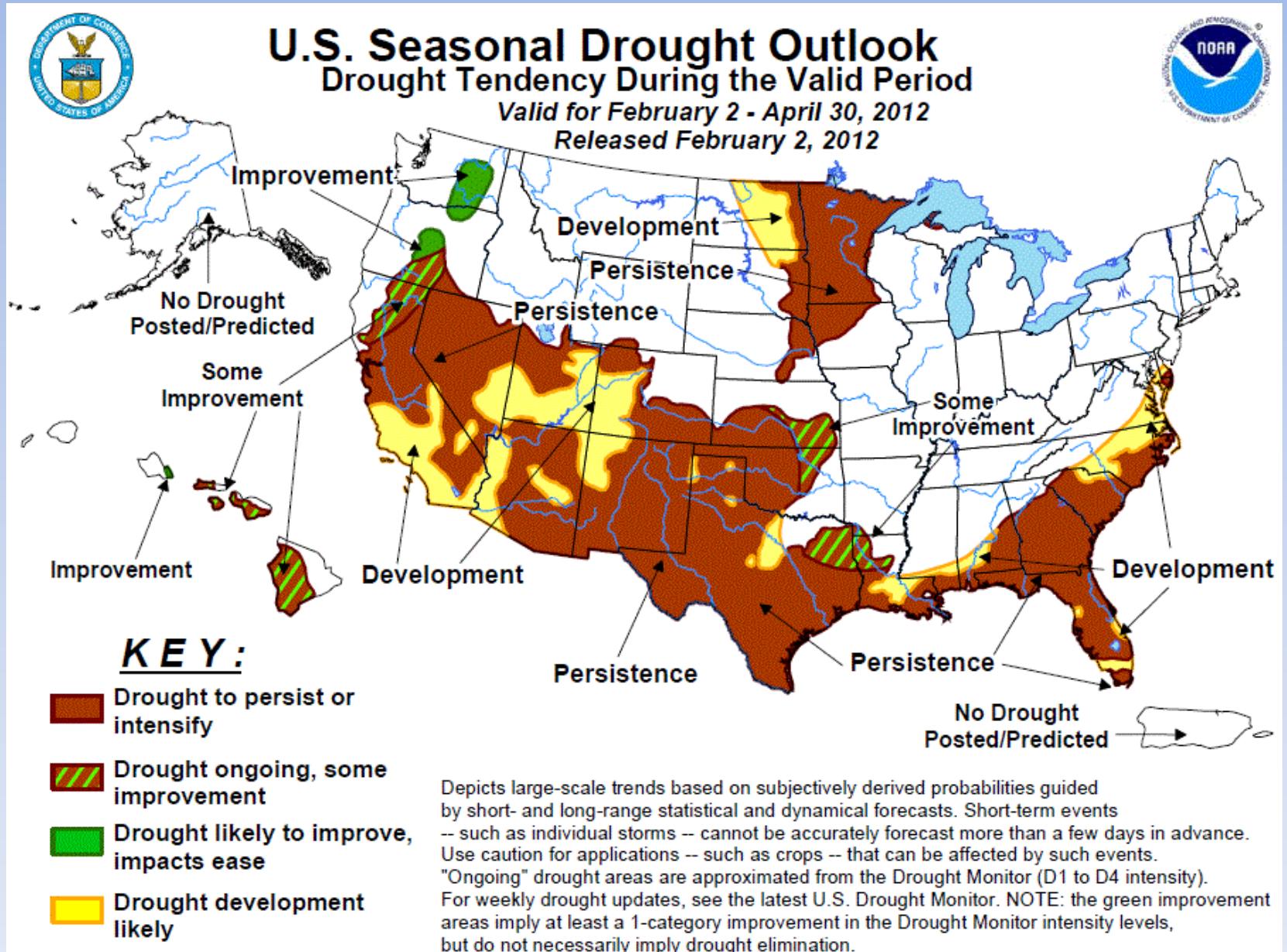
1-month



3-month (JFM)



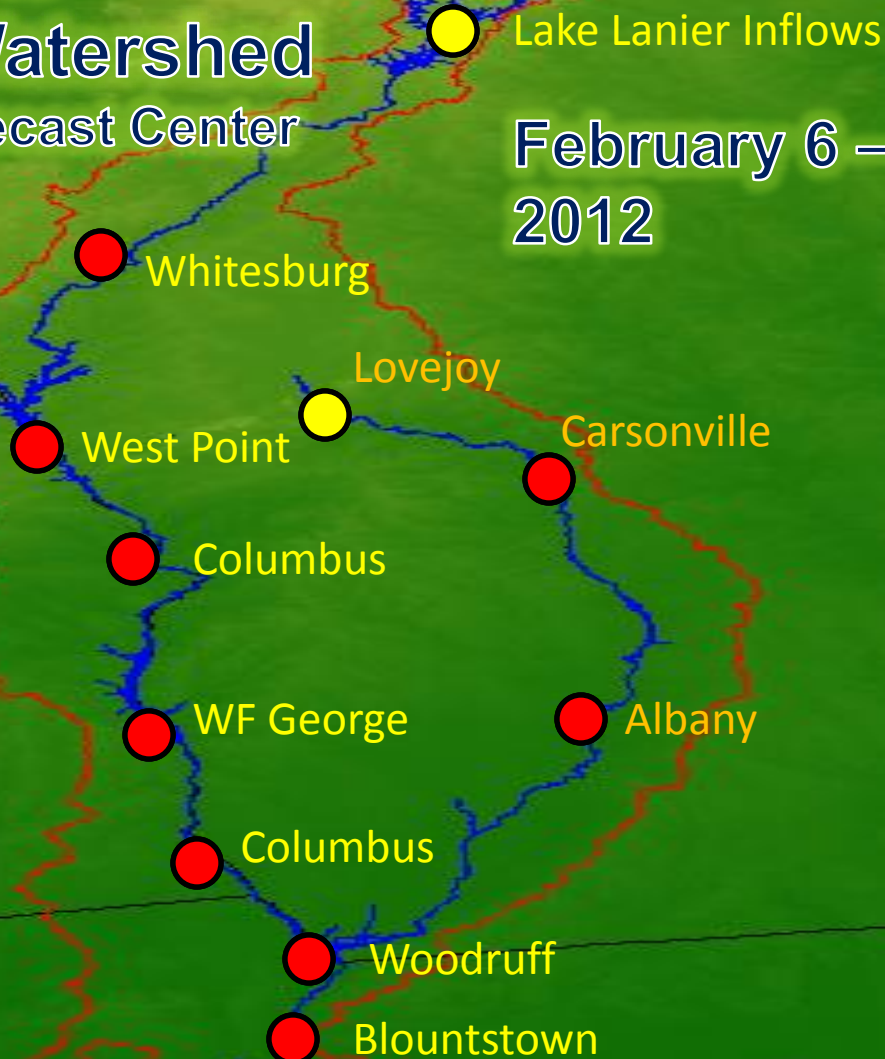
U.S. Drought Outlook



1-Month Streamflow Forecasts Apalachicola Watershed Southeast River Forecast Center

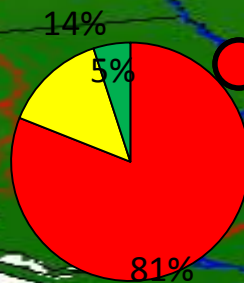
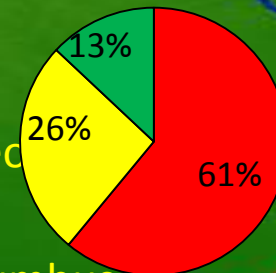
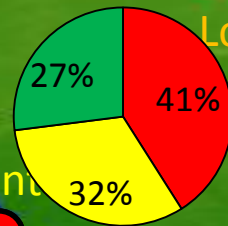
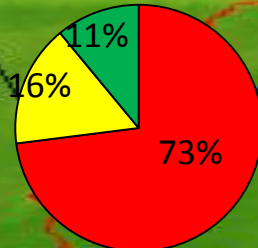
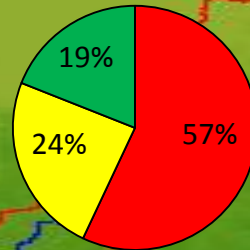
February 6 – March 6
2012

-  Above Normal
-  Near Normal
-  Below Normal



3-Month Mean Daily Streamflow Forecasts Apalachicola Watershed Southeast River Forecast Center

February 6 2012 –
May 5 2012

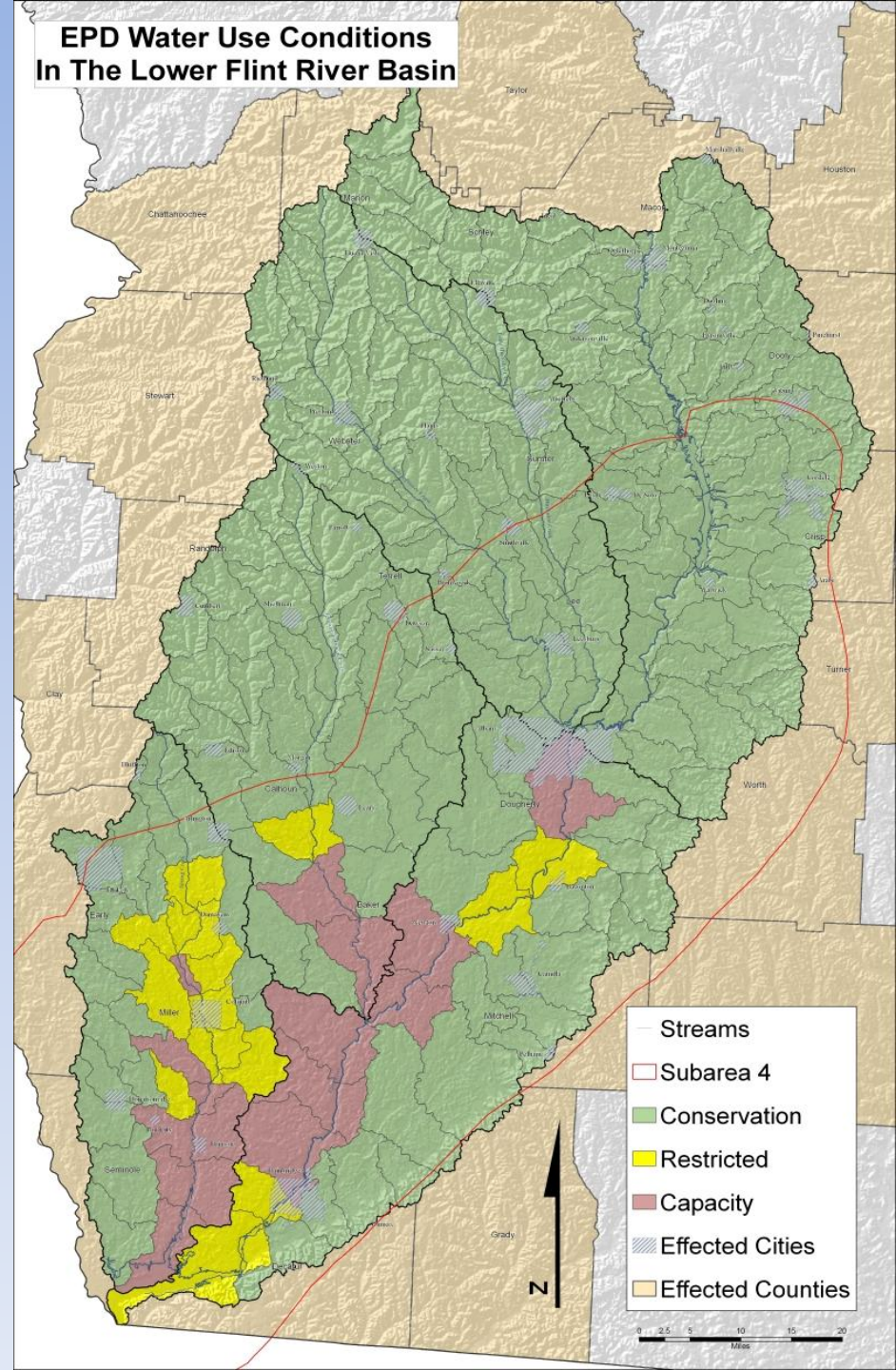


Flint River Drought Protection Act

- Authorizing legislation passed by GA General Assembly in 2000 in response to low flow predictions
- Set up a system where farmers could suspend SW irrigation during a drought in return for a per acre payment (auction)
- A drought must be declared by Director of EPD by March 1 and the auction completed no later than March 22
- Inaugural auction held March 15, 2001
 - 33,101 acres retired from irrigated production
 - Average bid: \$136/acre
 - \$4.5 million paid to growers
- Auction held again in 2002
 - 40,894 acres retired
 - Average bid: \$128/acre
 - \$5.2 million paid to growers
- Major changes for Act after Flint River Water Dev. and Conservation Plan passed March 2006

Flint River Drought Protection Act (2006)

- Designation of different “use” areas
- Ground water now eligible for participation
- “Fixed” and metered systems only
- Act may be targeted on smaller watersheds (HUC 8)
- “Partial” buyout of an agricultural permit
- Involuntary suspension provisions remain



Summary

- There has been moderate to full relief from drought in parts of the basin
- There is a very steep gradient from exceptional drought in a band along the middle of the coastal plain, to no drought in the north
- Lake Lanier levels have increased and are projected to increase further, but are likely to remain 6 to 8 feet below conservation targets; other reservoirs are near or above target conservation levels
- Streamflows in the northern part of the basin are near normal and have recovered somewhat in the southern part of the Chattahoochee, but have declined to the lowest 10th percentile in the southern part of the Flint River

Summary

- Ground water levels continue to decline in the southern part of the basin and are at historic lows
- Salinity levels have moderated in Apalachicola Bay but are mostly above the 75th percentile
- While rain is forecast, La Niña conditions persist and the outlook is for drought to continue through the end of April

References

Speakers

David Zierden, FSU

Tony Gotvald, USGS

Jennifer Wanat, FDEP

Robert Allen, US ACE

Jeffry Dobur, SERFC

Mark Masters, FRWPC

Moderator

Keith Ingram, SECC/UF

Additional information

General drought information

<http://drought.gov>

<http://www.drought.unl.edu>

General climate and El Niño information

<http://agroclimate.org/climate/>

Streamflow monitoring

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>

Groundwater monitoring

<http://groundwaterwatch.usgs.gov>

Scheduled Briefings

28 February

20 March